THE
Pharmacopœian Physician's REPOSITORY.

Accommodated with Elaborate Medicinal *Arcana's.*

Appositely serving to the whole *Practice* of *Physick.*

Exhibited as an *Exemplar,* for imitation and incitation, to the industrious *Professors* in this *Faculty.*

By *E. Maynwaringe,*
Dr. in *Physick.*

Medicus non peritus Pharmaciæ;
est Medicus imperitus.

LONDON,
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TO THE
Pharmacopœian Phyſicians, moſt
ſublime Philoſophers,
Moſt *Intelligent* and *Perite*
in the Art of Healing,
The true Patrons, and ample
Improvers of this Science;

Happy Diſcoveries,
and
Great Succeſs.

WHether *convincing* Reaſons, *or good* Fortune, *hath put you upon this laudable and ingenious practice in* Medicinal Preparations, *I cannot ſay, but confidently muſt affirm, and that very juſtly;* You *are the true* Profeſſors *and beſt grounded* Practiſers *in this Learned Art.* You *are the men from whom the World may expect great things; not only the curioſity and depth of* Noti-

on, *but the power and virtue of Healing.* You *are the men most likely to advance and improve this profound Science; by imitating the* Antients, *and treading in the steps of your most famous* Predecessors, *that were diligent and laborious in the preparation of Medicines: For, by this industrious practice, search, and tryals in Medicines;* Physick *did first spring forth, did also increase and advance forward in the World; and by this means, and this way onely, must we expect its perfection and accomplishment. 'Tis so grand an error to think otherwise, and discovery of ignorance to deny it, that I need not produce any argument to perswade the belief hereof: especially to* You, *whose practice does assent to, and demonstrate the truth of this assertion.*

Go on then and prosper: and I doubt not but your examples will be perswasive *for* imitation; *as your* Reasons *are* Cogent; *that your Labours will be crowned with a prosperous success, not only with expeditious relief to the languishing* sick, *but also applause from the* sound, *and a grateful acceptance of your* labours *in all places, with all judicious persons unconcerned and unbiassed, in due time.*

When

When the World is more worthy of your ingenious Labours; ſhall then be more ſenſible of the advantage and relief you bring with you; and be convinced (againſt the ſecret detractions of envy and ſelf-intereſt) that you *are the moſt able, and praiſe-worthy in this* profeſſion; *and then embrace the proffers of* Health *you can confer, which many wilfully now refuſe, and ſeek where it is not to be found.*

Be not diſcouraged, if for the preſent you be not generally *and* generouſly *approved and followed: the beſt of men, and things, have had their oppoſers and Calumniators.*

Tu ne cede malis, ſed contrà audentior ito. *Time will wear-out theſe blots of Detraction, and you will appear the moſt illuſtrious in the* Art *you profeſs: being bottomed upon the beſt Foundation, and furniſhed with the beſt of* Medicines; *able to out-reaſon and out-doe all your* Antagoniſts. *Your Succeſſors alſo ſhall have great cauſe to ſpeak well of you, and to record your Merits; who have ſtopt the current of a* ſpurious practice, *which proves deſtructive to Art and Artiſts, and turn'd it into the right Channel: who have revived again the* Antient *and moſt ſuc-*

ceſful practice of our famous Predeceſſors, being the ſtrongeſt fence *againſt illegal Invaders; the ſafeſt* Repoſitory *for our* Arcanum's *of value, againſt pilfering prophane hands; the moſt* hopeful *and* ſecure *way to reſtore health to the ſick; and moſt likely to beget* knowledge, eſteem, *and* credit *to the Profeſſors.*

That this may come to paſs, Dum tempus habemus operemur,— *Let it be our daily exerciſe (which is the beſt recreation) to operate in* Pharmacy *and* Medicinal Præparations; *that by theſe ſatisfactory improving tryals, you may gain the utmoſt knowledge in* Nature & Medicines; *which will enable you to contribute the greateſt aſſiſtance and relief to humane infirmities; and to perform the moſt* ſtupendious *Cures: Which is the expectation and hearty wiſhes of*

Yours,

E. M.

The

The Deſignment of Appropriate Medicines, *in general: And particularly of this* Scheme *following.*

APpropriation of *Medicines* may be ſaid to be, either in reſpect of *divers perſons*, or *different parts* of the body. That appropriation or adaptation of *Medicines* particular to each perſon's Conſtitution, and individual complication of Diſeaſes and Infirmities; is as various as perſons are numerous; not to be digeſted into any *Order* and *Method*; and not to be provided for by any known approved Medicine, but by *ex-tempore* conjectural Medicines, and firſt tryals upon their own bodies. What certainty there is in this *appropriation* (the pretence and pillar of Pen-pra-

Medic. absolut. tract. 12.

ctice) I have discoursed elsewhere; comparing *Catholick* with *appropriate* Medicines: shewing that such *individual appropriations*, are but uncertain tryals; not so *safe*, nor of that probable *efficacy*, as standing approved Medicines, often tryed with many persons, corrected and improved after such probations.

There is another *appropriation* of Medicines; and that is to several *parts* of the body: when a Physician does level and aim at one part above the rest, as being the chief seat and ground-work of a *Disease*; which being reduced, corrected and restored; all the dependencies upon that disordered or debilitated *part*, do cease and vanish.

And this designment or adaptation of Medicines to particular or principal governing parts of the body; is *practicable*, very *rational* and *useful*: and are standing Medicines ready for *emergent* occasions, to serve a *Physician* compleatly (though full of practice) and applicable to divers persons: And this *appropriation* of Medicines, every *Physician* ought to be wel-verst & experienced in, and well-provided with such a stock

ſtock of *Medicines*; unleſs he hath gained the *grand Arcanum*, the *Catholick* or *Univerſal Medicine*; or others *ſuccedaneous* thereto, of a large extent and power.

Now theſe particular *appropriations*, ought to be ſtanding Medicines, well prepared, congruouſly aſſociated in the ingredients, often tryed and approved in their peculiar virtues: nor is it ſufficient for you to depend upon *tradition* and *Authors*, in the appropriation and deſignment of your Medicines; but muſt prove and try every *ingredient*, to find out its ſpecifick property, and peculiar virtue for the part you intend it to aſſiſt: alſo to examine the *congruity* and *harmony* with its aſſociates; and whether it will kindly undergoe ſuch a *preparation* as you deſign, without loſs of its virtue.

A *Phyſician* being provided and furniſhed with ſuch a ſtock of well-contrived, and exquiſitely-prepared *Medicines*; may then perform his whole duty with eaſe, great ſatisfaction and delight to himſelf, and much ſafety to his Patients. And a *Phyſician* being thus accommodated, will without difficulty

culty (though his *practice* be very great) keep his ſtore in repair and ſupply; not too much impeding his other occaſions and ſtudy. This is the moſt certain and ſafeſt way of practice; and that which will improve a *Phyſicians* knowledge, make him truly able, and moſt ſucceſful: But the roving uncertain practice of *præſcription*, appointing a new invented Medicine, or unwonted and various conjunction of Simples or Compounds, for every temperament, and *individual* propriety of Perſon and Caſe; that, is an irrational upſtart device, and hazardous practice; to ſet upon all perſons with untryed *Medicines*: which is no other than making *experiments*, at a venture, upon all perſons. Nor is your *plea* ſufficient, to ſay, You have tryed all the ingredients (in other Medicines and Compoſitions) to be ſafe and good: but if you have not tryed them in this peculiar *Compoſition* and *Preparation*, you know not the reſult nor operation of the *Medicine*; and your deſign is meerly *conjectural*, and for the moſt part *fallacious*.

Therefore let every Phyſician ſettle himſelf in certain forms of *Appropriate* Medi-

Medicines, which by time and induſtry he ſhall ſo *graduate*, *meliorate* and *improve* their intended operations; that they will perform generally, and with moſt perſons, with great ſucceſs and applauſe: and by ſuch *meliorations* and improvements in tryals, is the way that leads to the *Catholick Arcana's*, and more univerſal Medicines. But although a Phyſician have acquired *Catholick Medicines*, performing ſufficiently the grand Operations for cure in all caſes that ſhall preſent, requiring ſuch Operations, whether it be *purging*, *ſweating*, or *roborating* and *reſtoring*: yet are not moſt people ſatisfied and convinced of the rationality and efficacy of that compendious practice; but do expect variation and multiplicity of Medicines, for their ſeveral complaints and infirmities.

Then, I ſay, a *Phyſician* cannot better *accommodate* himſelf with variety of choiſe Medicines, than by *Anatomical Appropriation*, ſuting his Medicines to the principal *parts*, and chief *Offices* of the body; by whoſe defects and diſorders, moſt diſeaſes do ariſe, or are ſeated there; which to cure, muſt be by

by fit and proper Medicines to rectifie and reduce that part to its integrity and performance of duty: and being ſo furniſhed with true *Appropriate Medicines*, curiouſly prepared, and duly elaborated; he ſhall be able to mannage a great Practice without difficulty, and a buſle; (that does attend *ex tempore*-Medicines) but on the contrary, with great ſatisfaction and reliance, upon his ready and well proved Medicines, and with much ſafety to his *Patients*, receiving them from his own hand.

Few *Caſes* there are in practice, but the Fountain or Spring of the Diſeaſe, or complicated infirmities, do depend upon the diſorder of ſome *principal part*, or chief *office* of *elaboration* in the body; which being rightly applyed unto, with ſpecial tryed Medicines of known efficacy and virtue; will anſwer the Patient's deſire, and credit the Phyſician: but if any ſtrange propriety of body, and *heteroclite* unuſual caſe, does preſent; not yeelding to ſuch *appropriate Medicines* commonly effectual: he is not then, ſo tyed up to his ſtanding forms of Medicines, as a *ne plus ultra*; but can excogitate, alter and

and apply to ſuch caſe whatſoever, by a rational new deſignment of Medicine, *pro re natâ*; as indications do dictate to him in this ſpecial caſe. He that can do the one, furniſh himſelf with a ſtock of ſtanding true *Appropriate Medicines*; adapted to the ſpecifick Nature of man, by his own elaboration and deſignment: is alſo beſt able, and provided to do the other, for applying to any individual *anomalous* caſe; out of the uſual and common road of practice: he can form variety of Medicines, out of ſingle and compound preparations, which he is furniſhed with, to ſupply his general ſtock of conſtant ſtanding Medicines: So that he is not unprovided, or put to much more trouble; for any caſe that ſhall preſent to him, requiring variation and idioſyncratical peculiarity of Medicine.

According to this *Platform*, and anſwering this *deſign*, are the Medicines following, *regimented* and drawn up into ſeveral *Claſſes* of *Appropriation*, reſpecting the chief and more eminent parts of the body: which *Scheme* of Medicines hath ſpent me ſome years in adapting them according to this Rule

of

of Contrivance; before they ſo fully anſwered their ſeveral purpoſes, as to give me a ſatisfaction: Nor are they the product of a *ſpeculative* invention only, and a *probable conjectural* knowledg by Book reading; but the reſult of practice, and frequent *probational experiments* in the *Laboratory*; being reformed and compleated ſince their firſt deſignment, by various tryals in *preparation* and *uſe*, dictating their *melioration*, and advance in efficacy and true virtue.

Theſe *Medicines* by time thus graduated and improved, I prepare and keep by me, to ſerve my own *practice*; for the reaſons given here, and elſewhere at large: proving it to be a Phyſician's proper buſineſs and duty ſo to do. The Uſe and Circumſtances attending them, I have here briefly inſerted, which commonly I do not alter, in the firſt courſe or onſet upon any Diſeaſe. But, when there is ſome unuſual conditions of body, and difficult complications of infirmities, requiring a *peculiar method* and *order*, in the choice and uſe of theſe *Medicines*, or variation of them: then I appoint a different Method

Medic. abſolut. tract. x.

thod and Courſe, as is moſt congruous and effectual for the caſe preſented.

Traditional Authors talk largely of their Medicines which they never made; and many they never experimented, but take up upon truſt, and aſſert their virtues from report; and the credit of others: Then give me leave to name theſe that I have often both prepared and uſed.

A Scheme of Appropriate Medicines, Deſigned and adapted to the moſt uſual, and ſignally *deficient, and debilitated* parts *of the Body.*

To the Head and Nerves.
- *Elixir Capitale.*
- *Extractum Nervoſum.*
- *Pilulæ Cephalicæ.*

Lungs.
- *Eſſentia Pulmonica.*
- *Extractum Pectorale.*
- *Pilulæ Aſthmaticæ.*
- *Extractum Balſamicum.*

Stomach.

Stomach.	*Pilulæ Mundantes.* *Tinctura Stomachica.* *Extractum Digestivum.*
Spleen and Liver.	*Pilulæ Aperitivæ.* *Essentia Splenetica.* *Extract. Hypochondriacum*
Heart and Vital Spirits.	*Sanguis Cardiacus.* *Extractum Bezoardicum.*
Reins and Bladder.	*Pulvis Diureticus.* *Extractum Nephriticum.*
Spine and Loins.	*Extractum Roborans.*
Genital and Spermatick Parts.	*Quintessentia Aurea.* *Pilulæ Viriles.* *Pilulæ Restringentes.* *Extractum Uterinum.* *Pilulæ Fœmininæ.*
External Parts.	*Spiritus Balsamicus.*
Antivenereal Medicines.	*Pilulæ Antivenereæ.* *Extractum Neapolitanum.* *Potus Sanctus.*

Ano-

Anodyne. { *Pilulæ Anodynæ.*

Antiſcorbu-tick and Radical. { *Pilulæ Scorbuticæ.* *Elixir Catholicon Regale.* *Extract. Antiſcorbuticum.*

You will expect now, I ſuppoſe, an account of theſe *Medicines*, ſomething more then what their titles and appropriations do diſcover: which although that may be enough to manifeſt the uſefulneſs of this *Scheme* or draught to the learned and skilful in this *Profeſſion*: yet to inform and ſatisfie others, in ſome of the chief *properties* and *ſanative* endowments of theſe Medicines; and how readily and eaſily they are applicable to various infirmities and complaints; take this ſhort account, of each particular, in the order as they ſtand.

Elixir Capitale.

This *Capital Elixir* is appropriated to the Head; to aſſiſt the animal ſpirits, in the performance of their functions: and I uſe it in moſt caſes of their deficiency and impediments: as in *Epilepſies*, *Convulſions*, *Lethargies*, and *drowſy Indiſpo-*

ſition; Palſies, Vertigoes, Tremors, Pain, Rheums, weak eyes, dull hearing, and ſuch like infirmities appertaining to the Head and Nerves. This vivacious enlivening Medicine, quickens and raiſeth the ſpirits to an *acute* briskneſs; *roborates* and *reinforceth* them with a *congenerous* ſupply of *balſamick* ſpirits, whereby the functions of ſenſe and motion are performed with more vigour, eaſe and conſtancy.

It is taken in a ſpoonful or two of any good Wine moſt agreeable to the perſon, every morning, faſting an hour after, (purging dayes excepted) and may alſo at five of Clock Afternoon. The Doſe is from twenty drops beginning, and increaſing two or three drops every day, unto forty.

Extractum Nervoſum.

This *Extract* is adapted to the *Brain* and *Nerves*, to ſtrengthen and confirm the animal faculty, injured or decayed; and is properly uſed as an aſſiſtant to the *Elixir* in the former Caſes mentioned; cooperating to thoſe purpoſes; comforting the *Brain* and *nervous* parts, and quickning the ſenſes. It

It is given upon a Knifes point rouled in Sugar, every other night, having eaten little or no Supper; and a quarter of an hour after to drink a draught of Roſemary or Sage Poſſet-drink warm, and ſleep. The Doſe is beginning with a Dram, and increaſing to two drams, which is from a ſmall Nutmeg to a Cheſnut.

Cephalick Pills.

Theſe *Pills* are *Purgative*; and do take their place and office, in the removing of any the aforeſaid infirmities attributed to the Head: very rare is any Caſe that does not require ſome cleanſing, to make way and *deobſtruct*, that other Medicines may have the freer paſſage, if not to remove the very *morbifick* matter; either lodged in ſome part, *conſenting* with the *Head*, and acceſſory; or being the *fundamental* and *prime* cauſe: which will appear by examination of the Patient, and traverſing the Caſe.

Theſe Pills are taken once in three or four dayes at firſt; afterwards once in a week is ſufficient. The Doſe is,

beginning with three Pills, next four; and if the body require, then five; but that doſe which gives ſix ſtools, is ſufficient, and keep to that. Two Pills is to be taken over night in bed, the reſt in the morning early, and not to lie above an hour after, and to obſerve the uſual order in purging.

The Method and Courſe of theſe Medicines is thus: Firſt, A doſe of Pills; and alſo every third or fourth day, until four times taking; afterwards once in a week is enough: all the intermitting days between purging, the *Elixir* is taken: and after three doſes of Pills have operated, the extract begins, and is to be taken every other night, and ſometimes two nights intermiſſion, as will ſute beſt with the patients condition. And this is an exact courſe of Phyſick, for the Infirmities aforeſaid; ſo to be continued, if nothing prohibit: as Womens Courſes, or other accidents to make a Ceſſation for a time.

Theſe three Medicines may be uſed any of them alone; but not with that efficacy and advantage, as being aſſociated, and acting each of them their part

part by turns: a ſtrengthening Medicine cannot perform the office of a cleanſing and purgative Medicine, nor a purgative of a ſtrengthening or tranſpiring Medicine: but all contribute to a cure, by their peculiar Operations, and in a different way.

For the *Lungs.*

The *Pulmonick* Eſſence is uſed by ſuch as are troubled with ſhort and faint breathing, from weak & infirm Lungs, inclining to a Conſumption, and decay of that part: very helpful to ſuch as are *Aſthmatick*; or have had an old *Cough*, which ſtrains and debilitates the tender *Lungs*, inducing a *conſumptive* or *tabid* diſpoſition. This Medicine *vigorates* and cheriſheth that part; and is very neceſſary in the cure of moſt infirmities of the *breaſt*.

It is taken in a ſpoonful or two of old Malaga, from eighteen drops, increaſing two or three drops every day, to thirty ſix. In the morning, faſting an hour after; and at five of the Clock afternoon.

Pectoral *Extract.*

This *extract* ſtayes ſharp thin Rheums that invade the *Lungs*; corrects their *acidity* and *ſaltneſs*, which indangers *corroſion*, ſpitting of blood, and a *Conſumption*: checks the violence of Coughing, and eaſeth the Breaſt: it helps a dry Cough, concocts Flegm, and cauſeth expectoration; procures reſt, and reſpit from coughing in the Night.

To be taken at nights in Bed, from the quantity of a Nutmeg to a Cheſnut.

Aſthmatick Pills.

Theſe Pills are proper and effectual for ſuch as are *Aſthmatick*; that are grieved with difficulty of Breathing, Wheezing and Coughing: that have the *porous Cavities*, and Pipes of the Lungs ſtopt with a groſs indigeſted *Phlegm*. This Medicine *opens*, *digeſts*, *cleanſeth*, and thereby relieves thoſe parts affected, gently drawing down the Flegm: but the purgative virtue is but little, as to manifeſt operation and evacu-

evacuation; and therefore may be the oftner taken, three or four times in a week; at night in bed, from three Pills to five; having eaten little or no ſupper.

Balſamick Extract.

This is a healing and reſtoring Medicine (as the title imports) appointed for *Pthiſical Conſumptive* perſons, that pine away under ſuch lingering and waſting ſickneſs. A *Conſumption* of the *Lungs* in the beginning is not eaſie to be known, but conjecturally diſcovered by theſe ſigns: An *obtuſe* or *heavy* pain in the Breaſt; *ſhort breath*, *frequent coughing*: in time is made more manifeſt, by ſpitting of *purulent* and *bloody* matter; an *ulcerous* and more *ſharp* pain in the Breaſt; a *putrid hectick* Feaver; *imbecility* and *weakneſs* of all the faculties, *&c.* of which at large in my *Treatiſe of Conſumptions*; whither I refer the Reader that deſires ſatisfaction herein more fully.

This *extract* I appoint, as well for a *preſervative*, to perſons of an hæreditary conſumptive Family, or by other

means inclining; becauſe it roborates and ſtrengthens the Lungs, and keeps the ſucculent and juycy humours of the body from degeneration: as alſo for a *curative* Medicine; by virtue of its Balſamick and cleanſing faculty, which is of great efficacy and worth.

The Doſe is, beginning with the quantity of a Hazel Nut; and increaſing afterwards to a big Nutmeg, according to the age, and ſtate of the Patient: to be taken morning and night in bed, rouled in a little Sugar-Candy.

For the *Heart.*

Sanguis Cardiacus; this Cordial blood, ſo called, from its *ſanguine tincture*; is fitly deſigned and appropriated to relieve the Heart, and to chear the *vital ſpirits* oppreſſed, and labouring under ſickneſs: is good againſt *fainting fits*, and *palpitations* of the heart, or *melancholly ſadneſs*; and is a fine refreſhing *Cordial*, in any ſickneſs that afflicts the heart: it refreſheth and keeps up the *vital ſpirits* in their vigour, enabling them until proper means be uſed to *cradicate* the Cauſe of ſickneſs.

The

The Doſe is from twenty to forty drops, in a ſpoonful or two of good Wine, or Mace Ale: to be taken at any time, night or day, when the aforeſaid occaſions require.

Bezoardick Extract.

This *Extract* is a great *Antidote* againſt the *Plague*, and all Malignant Feavers, which the laſt and great viſitation of Plague, in this *City*, 1665. hath ſufficiently proved to me: being one chief Medicine, and great aſſiſtant to me, in the recovery of many Perſons, that were under my care in that Contagious time. It powerfully expels *peſtilential ſeminaries*, and all *putrid matter*, by an active and ſubtile *tranſpiration*. Is excellent in the *ſmall Pox*, *Meaſels*, *ſpotted Feavers*, and ſuch like, to bring forth their malignity, and to fortifie the heart and vital ſpirits, preventing a return inwards: It potently reſiſts and conquers moſt *poyſons* that ſhall happen to the body, and is the beſt *alexipharmacal* Medicine that ever I knew: It ſtrongly removes oppreſſion of the *Heart*, by any *Surfeit*, and over-

charge

charge of the Stomach, or otherwiſe; and is a ready aſſiſting Medicine, uſeful and proper, in all ſuddain ſickneſſes in young or old; to defend the *heart* and *vitals*, until the diſtemper manifeſt it ſelf.

It is given from the quantity of a Nutmeg to a Cheſnut: on a Kniſes point; or diſſolved in Mace-Ale or Wine; and the Patient laid upon, or in bed; covered warm, expecting a breathing ſweat: and the Doſe may be repeated again at twelve hours end; if the caſe require it.

For the *Stomach.*

The Stomach not performing its office rightly in *Chyliſication*, either by its own deficiency and weakneſs, or otherwiſe injured by bad dyet and intemperance; layes the foundation of many Diſeaſes: and therefore is primely to be aſſiſted and fortified when any deficiency does appear. For, *error* in the firſt *digeſtion*, is not amended in the following digeſtions of other parts; from whence various preternatural affects diſſeminated and diſperſed into divers parts

parts of the body, owning their riſe and ſpring from this Fountain. The *ſymptoms*, or diſcovering ſigns of an ill-affected ſtomach are, *fulneſs*, *heavineſs* or *oppreſſion*; *loſs* of *appetite*; *ſlow digeſtion*, or *depraved*; *nauſeouſneſs*, or *vomiting*; *bicket*, or *belching*; *thirſt*, or *heat*: for which the following Medicines are appointed.

Pilulæ Mundantes: Theſe cleanſing Pills are to relieve the ſtomach by Purgation; to carry down and evacuate all *cholerick*, *phlegmatick*, or other degenerate and indigeſted matter that is lodged there, depraving the ſtomach, and cauſing the forenamed effects, and ill ſymptoms. This *abſterſive* operation is ſo neceſſary, that all *ſtomachical* Medicines are in vain, unleſs the ſuperfluous degenerate matter be carried off, and the ſtomach made clean; and then is fit to receive, both food, and fortifying digeſtive Medicines, that does aſſiſt and *acuate* the ſtomachical ferment. Therefore to rectifie a bad ſtomach, and to reſtore it to integrity of good digeſtion, and a due performance of its office; is to begin with abſterſion and cleanſing, which this Medicine performs

forms designedly and certainly.

The Dose is three Pills for tender bodies, and of easie operation; others may take four; as upon tryal will appear what Dose is best for each person: beginning with the lesser, and increasing according to the condition of the body. One Pill is to be taken over night in Bed; the rest early next morning, and not to lie above an hour after, drinking some warm Posset when they are up, as in other *Purges*. These Pills are thus taken every third or fourth day.

Tinctura Stomachica.

This *Stomachical Tincture* is a roborating and confirming Medicine; to assist the stomachs *digestive ferment*, that is debilitated, or alienated from its function and office of a good digestive transmutation: as *purgation* and *abstersion* does unload and evacuate; so this Medicine does comfort, revive and restore the digestive faculty to its vigour, briskness and acuteness, establishing the *tone* and due *Crasis* of the stomach: else, if the faculty remain lan-

languid, or degenerate in its function; the ſame depraved matter will ſoon be generated again, and the ſtomach become foul, as before. Therefore they that proſecute altogether *purgation*, and inſiſt wholly upon that operation in relieving and reſtoring of the ſtomach, or other parts of the body, as if that were enough for their purpoſe, do much deceive themſelves. Therefore *cleanſing alone* is not ſufficient to reſtore the ſtomach to its integrity; but *ſtrengthening* and *confirming* Medicines, muſt alſo be added to fortifie and ſet up the ſpring of the faculty; upon whoſe due *tone* and *accent*, other functions of the body have great dependance and conſent. For which purpoſes this tincture was deſigned, and will anſwer that intention; as by certain proofs and tryals is confirmed: hereby the ſtomach is much alleviated, and aſſiſted in the true performance of its office; by eſtabliſhing the due *Craſis*, and vigorating the *Archeus*.

The Doſe of this Medicine is, beginning from fourteen drops, and increaſing two drops every day to twenty eight: to be taken every intermitting day

day between purging; in the morning faſting an hour and half after; and alſo at five of Clock Afternoon, if occaſions permit.

Extractum Digeſtivum.

This *Digeſtive Extract* is appointed for the ſame purpoſes as the former *Tincture;* to rectifie and roborate the ſtomach for performing a true digeſtion. Theſe two Medicines are aſſociates in this work, and operate by turns, yet differently: the one is a ſpirituous brisk Medicine, and very *volatile;* diſcharging its radiants or fulminating (yet friendly) power inſtantaneouſly; and awakes the *dormant* and *ſluggiſh Archeus* of the ſtomach, exciting to a vigorous action and duty: The other is more *embodied,* and ſends forth its vertue gradually; and by *incubation* does cheriſh, refreſh and raiſe up the decayed and dying *fermentative* power of the ſtomach. Theſe two Medicines may be uſed, either of them alone; but both by turns, are more effectual for the purpoſe.

This Extract is taken from a Dram; in-

increasing to two drams: Every other night (eating little or no supper) and drink a small draught of Mace Ale after it.

Spleen and *Liver.*

The *Aperitive Pills*, opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, freeing the *hypochonders* from flatulent distensions and pains: They *evacuate* and cleanse gently, whereby those parts are *exonerated* and discharged of superfluous indigested matter that obstruct the ductures and vessels of conveyance and intercourse; that impede their offices, and hinder the due *œconomy*, and regular order of those Regions: These *Organs* for transmission and communication between the *viscera* of nutrition and laboratory offices of our aliment, being absterged and cleansed; do then perform more expeditely, and answer the purposes of their institution and fabrication, much better, and with greater advantage: For, being foul and choakt up, neither the nutritive juyces are cleanly and duly conveighed, nor excrementitious parts separated, and sent forth

forth through their proper Channels; but both become *ſtagnant*, and intermix with each other; or *regurgitate* upon the *mandant viſcera*, and offend them; altering their *Craſes*, and alienating them from their functions, for want of tranſmiſſion, and a free paſſage. It is no wonder then, if the *hypochonders* become full and diſtended; the body of a *Cachectick* and ill habit; or grow *macilent*, and pine away with a *Scorbutick Conſumption*; ariſing thus from the preceding ſtate and condition of thoſe parts. To obviate therefore, or remove this evil; to obſtruct and ſcour the Conduits and Channels of theſe Regions; theſe Pills are adapted for that work; which they perform effectually, and with much facility and eaſe to the Patient.

The Doſe is three Pills; and for bodies hard to operate, four: to be taken one over night in bed, the reſt next morning early; riſe an hour after, and drink ſome warm Poſſet drink, ordering themſelves as uſually in Purges. Thus I appoint them to be taken twice in a week with intermiſſion.

Splene-

Splenetick Eſſence.

This Medicine is accommodated to regulate and aſſiſt the *Spleen* in the diſcharge of its function: by whoſe *dyſcraſie* and deficiency in fermentation; the blood becomes more groſs and feculent; the ſpirits heavy and oppreſſed; the *hypochonders* obſtructed and diſtended; or æſtuating and fermenting inordinately, flatulent and rumbling. And not onely in the Region of the *Spleen*; But in moſt parts of the body, the effects of this diſordered part are diſperſed, and appear to a diſcerning eye: Depraving the animal functions alſo, by the *genus nervoſum*, that ſuffer by an ill-affected Spleen: ſuch a communication and conſent of parts is there in the body of man, that as an Engine, if one principal Wheel go not right, then the order of the reſt are diſturbed, and go irregular alſo. So that the principal aim muſt be at the ſeat and foundation of this diſorder, to ſettle a due *œconomy* there; then the reſt will fall in of courſe, or be more eaſily reduced. To anſwer that intention; this eſſence bears

a part, and contributes vertue to the *Spleen* for a reduction to integrity, and a better discharge of its office: that the ill consequents of its vicious or *non*-performance, may be checkt and prevented for the future.

The Dose is beginning from eighteen drops; and increasing two or three drops every day, to thirty six: to be taken in a spoonful of Sack, or other Wine best agreeing with the Patient, every morning fasting an hour and half after: and at five of Clock afternoon, excepting the dayes set apart for purging.

Hypochondriack Extract.

This is a third Medicine for the *Spleen* and *Liver*, whose seat is in the *Hypochonders* under the short Ribs; and therefore their ill effects are tearmed *Hypochondriack* Distempers and Disorders; and by Physicians compriſed under this general name of *Hypochondriack Melancholly*. Those that labour under this infirmity, do find variety of bitter fruit from this *radix:* in some persons producing *passions* and *palpita-*

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tions of the Heart, and various *pulſes*, fainting fits, ſwooning, compreſſion of the Breaſt, and ſhort breathing: ſometime troubling the Brain and animal Spirits, diſordering the *œconomy* of that Family, with *pains*, *ſpaſms*, various *phanſies* and *imaginations*; *melancholly*, *watching*, &c. In ſome the Stomach is much offended, with nauſeouſneſs or vomiting, pain or flatulent *eructations*. To reſtrain therefore the exorbitant effects of the *Hypochondriack* evil; and to rectifie the inconveniency ariſing from thoſe *dyſcraſyed* and diſordered parts; this *Ternacy* of *Medicines* is adapted, as a compleat courſe, to anſwer the Indications of cure; whereof this extract is one, and performs a neceſſary duty in reducing the *hypochondriack Regions* into a natural good ſtate and condition.

This Medicine is taken (after three or four dayes purgation be paſt) thrice in a week, every other night, eating little or no ſupper: beginning with a dram, and increaſing to two drams; taking a draught of Mace Ale, or other good warm Liquor after it; as ſhall ſute beſt with the Patient.

Reins and *Bladder.*

Pulvis Diureticus: a diuretick Medicine which provokes Urine, and abates the ſeroſity of the body, is well known very uſeful in the cure of many *diſeaſes* that ariſe and are fed by abounding ſeroſity, or watriſh humour; which being not tranſmitted by the *urinary paſſages*, nor ſent out by the Pores in that meaſure as ought to be; does *dilute* the Blood, and diſtain that crimſon ſtream in the Veſſels: or being *extravaſated*, do's degenerate and infeſt ſome part more eminently; and is the Author of many diſeaſes, which for brevity ſake I muſt omit. This abounding *ſeroſity*, or ſuperfluous watery humour, is very frequent; which when Nature can evacuate by *Sweat*, by *Urine*, or *Salivation*, is then alleviated and relieved; and many Diſeaſes terminate, or are much abated by ſuch a *critical evacuation* from Nature, or *artificially* procured: as *Feavers* from a putrid ſeroſity, *Dropſies*, *Gouts*, *Coughs*, *Toothach*, *erratick Pains*, *Cachexyes*, *Atrophyes*, &c. Divers others that do own their

their generation approximately from this ſeroſity; or aggravated by it, or is accompanied with, as the product of the Diſeaſe; which does require *evacuation* and *tranſmiſſion*. In ſuch caſes therefore, when the body does accumulate this watery humour, and proves injurious; when the *Reins* does not ſufficiently attract and ſend forth this ſeroſity; either by its *ſluggiſhneſs*, or *obſtructions* of the urinary ductures, cauſing a ſuppreſſion of Urine; or but a ſmall quantity, not proportionable to what is drank: then a *diuretick* Medicine is advantagious to excite the *Reins*, to open and cleanſe the paſſages, that the current of Urine may flow more freely. For which purpoſe this diuretick Powder was deſigned; and I uſe it in the Caſes mentioned, and many other not named; requiring provocation of Urine, and evacuation that way. It is given in a Glaſs of good White-Wine or Rheniſh: from half a dram, increaſing afterwards to a dram: every morning (purging dayes excepted) and faſt an hour and half after. Purgation is neceſſary to be premitted, and ſometimes intermitted; to carry off the

groſſer matter by ſtool, that is not fit to go by the ſmaller Channels of the Urine.

Nephritick Extract.

This *Extract* is appropriated to the *Kidneys*, as the denomination imports; and is uſeful in the deficiencies of that part, and the veſſels appertaining thereto for conveyance of Urine. This Medicine cleanſeth the *Reins* and *Bladder* of ſlimy matter, Sand or Gravel that lodgeth in the Reins and urinary Ductures: it mollifies, relaxeth and lubrifies the *Uriters* and urinary paſſages, for a more facile and eaſie excluſion of the Stone, Sand or Gravel; and cleanſeth away viſcous matter that may cauſe a ſuppreſſion or ſtoppage of Urine and Strangury: it is *balſamick*, and heals *excoriations* of the urinary paſſages, cauſed by attrition and fretting of the Stone and Gravel, or otherwiſe procured; mitigates the *acrimony* and ſharpneſs of Urine, and allayes the pain. In ſuch caſes I give this Medicine as proper and effectual; and I find it very advantagious in thoſe infirmities.

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The *Doſe* is from the quantity of a Nutmeg; and increaſing to a Cheſnut: to be rouled in Sugar, and ſwallowed down every morning (purging dayes excepted) and to drink a good draught of white-Wine after it; if for *cleanſing* and *opening*: but if the intention be for allaying of pain, healing and mittigating the ſharpneſs of Urine; then I appoint Whey, or what elſe ſhall ſeem beſt for that Caſe: and not to eat of two hours after.

Spine and *Loins.*

Roborating Extract: This Medicine is appointed for ſuch as complain of a debility and weakneſs of the Back and Loins, which ariſeth from many cauſes: by *Age*, *ſeminal Fluxes* or *Whites*, too frequent *Venerial Acts*, *Strains*, and ſuch like: whereby the *Spine* loſeth its wonted ſtrength, and is become more feeble in going, or painful to ſtoop: this *Extract* is of a *conſolidating knitting nature*, to fortifie and ſtrengthen thoſe parts relaxed and weak, and to comfort and vigorate them, being

enervated by any, or ſuch like cauſes aforeſaid.

It is taken for ten dayes, or for a fortnight together, at nights going to bed. The Doſe is from half a dram, increaſing to a dram: that is from three Pills to ſix, or thereabouts: to be made up out of this Extract (being a ſolid body) at the time of uſe; of ſuch a ſize as the Patient can ſwallow.

Spermatick and *Genital Parts.*

Quinteſſentia Aurea: This Golden Quinteſſence is appropriated to the generative faculty; to cheriſh, Nature declining in the performance of that function; aſſiſts digeſtion in the *Spermatick Veſſels*, and helps to concoct the Seed that is crude, thin and wateriſh; whereby it becomes more effectual for Generation; and is aſſiſtant to ſuch as want Children, by *elixerating* the Seed, and endowing it with *proliſick* ſpirits. It refreſheth aged perſons, and is reſtaurative to repair the declinings of Nature; is very helpful to *conſumptive* feeble perſons, being a good reſtorer of de-

decayed Nature, and fortifier of vital heat.

It is taken uſually every morning; faſting an hour after: from twelve drops, increaſing to twenty four afterwards; in two ſpoonfuls of Tent, Muſcadel or Alicant.

Pilulæ Viriles.

Theſe Maſculine Pills are a friend to *Venus*; not in provocation only, but in roboration of the *Genitals*, and *Spermatick Veſſels*, the laboratories of *Sperm*; whereby the Acts of Generation prove more ſatisfactory and ſuccesful, by aſſiſting the *Spermatick digeſtion*, for a due maturation and elaboration of the Seed, reducing it into a *balſamick* conſiſtence, and better capacity, for a *fœcund* and proſperous event.

This Medicine is a common aſſociate with the former; conducing much to the ſame intentions and purpoſes, but by different operations: The Doſe is from three Pills to ſix, to be taken at nights in bed, four or five times in a week, being not *purgative*.

Debility and *deficiency* in Generation, happens

happens to Male and Female from various Cauſes: and ſuch are either natural, as being derived from the birth and proper condition of the body by *innate* Principles; or elſe *adventious* and acquired by time; proceeding from Diſeaſes, Accidents, and decayes of Nature: both theſe, are either *Organical*, when the parts are not well formed, or perverted and injured afterwards by accidents; or inconveniently matcht Male with Female: or elſe *ſeminal* and *humoral*. Now theſe impediments of Conception are many, but reducible to theſe heads: either the Seed is not well received; and that from ſeveral Cauſes on both parts; the Male ejaculating, or the recipient Female attracting: or elſe the *Sperme* is not retained; and that for want of a good *ſeminal* conſiſtence; or *lubricity*, *debility*, or other *incapacity* of the Matrix, not vigorouſly contracting, but apt to diffuſion: Or thirdly, the Seed is not cheriſhed and elaborated in the Matrix; and that becauſe it is not compleat and good Sperme, brought to its perfection, and having the due properties and plaſtick virtue: or *diſagreeing*, *quoad hanc*: or the Female does

does not cooperate briskly for Conception, but is languid or averſe, and the *uterine fermentative* power not *vegete.*

According to the Impediments upon due examination, are proper Remedies to be applyed, ſuteable to ſuch a caſe: but if no great deficiency be maniſeſt, requiring a peculiar help and application, and yet Conception be wanting; then theſe Medicines alone are advantagious to procure and promote the work of Conception, the body being firſt cleanſed, and well diſpoſed for it.

Pilulæ Femininæ.

The *Feminine* Pills are appointed for that Sex, having an *apperitive, abſterſive* and *purgative* faculty, to cleanſe and open obſtructions of the lower Region of the body, and veins leading to the Matrix and privy part. From many cauſes and indiſpoſition of body, Nature is put by her *menſtrual evacuation,* or not in due *times, quantity* or *colour*: So that from hence many inconveniencies do ariſe; and the body much diſordered; as appears by the *ſymptoms* attending thoſe perſons: as *pale* or *yel-*

low

low Complexion, ſhortneſs of *breath, ſadneſs, pains* of the *head,* or other *parts; laſſitude, dulneſs* and *indiſpoſition* for *motion,* &c. Therefore to rectifie theſe injuries, and to reſtore Nature to her accuſtomed and due *purgations;* or procure the firſt eruption when Nature requires it, and is inſufficient by her own power; then theſe Pills are of great advantage and aſſiſtance to open *obſtructions,* cleanſe the *Matrix,* and put the blood upon *fermentation,* whereby Nature is relieved and disburthened in her own way and proper courſe, and the former depending *ſymptoms* abate and vaniſh. This Medicine alſo I appoint for Women troubled with *hyſterical paſſions,* called *Fits of the Mother;* and is a neceſſary proper *purgative* in thoſe caſes, to carry off the Antecedent procuring cauſe.

Theſe Pills are taken twice in a week: the Doſe from two Pills, increaſing to four, afterwards as the body requires: to be taken one over *night,* the reſt next *morning* early, ordering themſelves as in other *Purges.*

Ex-

Extractum Uterinum.

This *uterine Extract* is designed for the same *Region* of the body, and to the same purposes, as the former Pills; conducing to the same end, but operating in a different way: for as the Pills do cleanse and open, this Medicine does confirm and strengthen the parts perverted and injured, reducing them to their proper *tone* and *Crasis*, for the performance of their duties again with constancy and vigour, and to raze out the impressions of former disorder. Females obstructed in the due course of Nature, do contract thereby an ill habit of body; the principal parts and offices of digestion being injured, by a *regurgitation* of *feces* and superfluous matter retained, contrary to the intention of Nature: now according to the length of time, and other circumstances attending this disorder of Nature; are the parts more or less injured, and require means accordingly to reduce them to a good state for the discharge of their functions in integrity again: for which purpose this Medicine is a neces-

neceſſary aſſociate with the former Pills; to rectifie the infirmities that depend upon *obſtructions* and *impurities* of the *Matrix*, and Veſſels appertaining to that Office.

The Doſe is from a Dram, increaſing afterwards to two drams; to be taken between *purging*, every *night* going to bed, and drink a draught of Roſemary Poſſet warm after it; having eaten little or no ſupper.

Pilulæ Reſtringentes.

The *reſtringent Pills*, help the debility and weakneſs of the *ſpermatick* veſſels and laboratories of the Seed, procured by immoderate *copulation*, *ſtrains*, or other *accidents*, and are uſed to reſtrain *ſpermatick* or *ſeminal* fluxes in Men or Women, and the Whites: Aſſwageth any ſharp humour in the Privities, that cauſeth a *fretting* or *gauling* there: ſuch as have *Gonorrhea's*, called a *Running of the Reins*, being a weeping and dropping of Seed, do receive benefit and help from hence.

Theſe Pills are taken every *night* going to bed; from three Pills, increaſing to

to ſix, for ten dayes or a fortnight together; the body being firſt gently cleanſed with a wholſome *purgative:* then to cloſe, bind up and ſtrengthen with theſe *conſolidating* Pills: but if the *ſpermatick* flux be *virulent* and foul, ariſing from a malign impure *venereous* cauſe; then the virulency of this iſſue muſt be purified by proper *antivenereal Medicines;* before theſe Pills are given, to reſtrain and ſtop the gleeting or weeping.

External Parts.

Balſamick ſpirit: This Medicine was firſt deſigned for the *Gout,* and chiefly uſed as an external application in that Diſeaſe; to prevent the return of thoſe *pains,* or to aſſwage the *inflamation,* and to allay the *tumor* already begun; which it does perform the beſt of any Medicine I yet know: and ſome by the conſtant uſe of this *ſpirit,* have been freed from the *Gout;* at leaſt very inconſiderable and ſlight remembrances of it, at ſome time of the year appearing. But upon farther tryal of this *topical Medicine,* it is found very excel-

excellent for any old *Ach*, or *ſtifneſs* of *Limbs* and *Joynts*; for any *bruiſe* or *tumor* external ariſing in any part of the body; it diſcuſſeth and prevents the breaking, if it be not come to *maturation* before. For hard *Breaſts*, *ſwelled*, and inclining to be *Cancerous*, it is very prevalent, and does prevent the danger of thoſe *growing* evils: Alſo *pains* and *ſwelling* at the *Fundament*, or blind *Hemorrhodes* it aſwageth; and allayes any *inflamation* appearing outwardly: and all this not by any *repercuſſion* or *repelling* power; which oftentimes does more provoke and *irritate*; but by a friendly *appropriation* and *union* with the *Archeus* of the part, inticing to *ſedation* and *pacification* of his fury begun; and by *ſtrengthening* of the part, to reſiſt the invaſion of any Morbiffick matter that cauſeth the diſturbance, and moleſts the part ſo affected.

This *Spirit* is uſed by way of *fomentation* thus: So much of it as will ſerve at a time, is warmed pretty hot; and with a piece of Spung or Rag dipped in it, the parts affected are bathed therewith, twice or thrice in a day. Now if any inward means be required alſo; that

that is to be considered, and not omitted; according to the state of the Case and Person.

Antivenereal Medicines.

The *Antivenereal Pills* are an appropriate purgative Medicine for the *Venereal Lues*, called the *French Disease*; and are proper for such persons afflicted with that *malady*: which is not alwayes got by impure *Copulation*, but sometimes by *intimate approaches* and *society*, with infected persons of that nature. The Signs discovering, or Symptoms attending this Disease, are various, according to the degree or height arrived to, and parts more eminently seized: which make great difference in the appearance of it with several persons; (But I must wave discourse at present, intending a Narrative of the Rise and Progress, and most remarkable passages concerning this Disease; hereafter to be published, when other occasions do better permit, and give me leasure) in some a *weariness*, *heaviness* and *dulness* seaseth them, the spirits being tainted and oppressed with

the infection: ſometimes *pains* of the *Head*, *Shoulders*, *Shins* or other *parts*, chiefly at night, and in bed: *Heat* and *burning* in the palmes of the Hands and Soles of the Feet: a *Gonorrhæa*, or *Running of the Reins*: *Heat* and *ſharpneſs* of *Urine*; *pain* and *gawling* in the privy part: afterwards breakings out upon the *skin*; *venereous Buboes*, *Scabs* or *Ulcers* of the *privy parts*, &c. Which *Symptoms* attending this Diſeaſe, do not all appear in every perſon; nor put forth altogether; but ſucceſſively by degrees, diſcovering the Diſeaſe in its progreſs, degree of malignity, and parts moſt affected. Some have it remiſly and a ſlighter touch of it; others have it ſeize them more fiercely, and in a higher nature. This Diſeaſe ſometimes lies obſcure, lurking, and difficult to be detected, and puts on the diſguiſes of other infirmities; but thoſe who are guilty of the *procurement*, or have been expoſed liable to the *infection* and *taint*, may conclude by ſome of thoſe *Symptoms*, what it is that troubles them.

Theſe Pills operate by purgation downwards; and are taken twice in a week,

week, with intermission. The Dose is from two Pills to four, increasing by degrees; taking one over night (without a Supper) the rest next morning early: and keeping to that Dose afterwards, which gives half a dozen stools.

Extractum Neapolitanum.

The *Neapolitan Extract*, is an appropriate Medicine to the *Venereal Malady*; for a purification of the *blood*, and whole *habit* of the body. This Medicine operates by *transpiration*; breathing out the *malignity*, and lurking venom, wherewith the body is tainted: is very potent to dispel the *malign miasms*; to relieve the *spirits* oppressed and infected; and to *eradicate* the impurity of this foul Disease. This Medicine joyns with the former, and bears a necessary part in the Cure; by taking its turn, in the intervals of *purgation*.

Potus Sanctus.

This medicated Drink is *antivenereal*, and prevalent in reducing the constitu-

tion of the body to its former ſtate and ſoundneſs; it ſtrengthens all the parts debilitated and perverted in their *Craſes*, by the *venereal* taint; and is very conſiderable, to reduce the *ſucculencies* and humours of the body, to their natural good condition again; and helps forward the Cure; as alſo confirms and prevents a relapſe.

The *Regiment* and *Order* to be obſerved in the courſe of theſe Medicines, and neceſſary appointments attending the Cure; are various, according to the *Patients Caſe*, which is very different; and depend upon the relation and account of particulars, (which are *Secrets*) therefore I wave the reſt that concerns the manner of Curing.

Anodyne Medicines,

Are ſuch as aſſwage & mittigate pain in any part of the body; that procure *Reſt* and refreſhing *ſleep*, after tedious *watching*, and reſtleſs Diſtempers: Such a Medicine is uſeful in many caſes, as in *Feavers*, *Fluxes*, *tormenting pains* in any part of the body; *tireſom watchings*, or *unquiet reſt*, that does attend many Diſ-

Diſeaſes: for which purpoſe, and to anſwer that Indication; the *Anodyne Pills* are appointed and deſigned, and are uſed in all Caſes requiring *ſedation* and *allay*; and do pacifie the *Archæus*, when *furious* and *raging* in any part of the body; and allay ſuch ſtorms, and dolorous *ſymptoms* that threaten ſudden danger; at leaſt bring much detriment in the continuance by waſting the *ſpirits*, and decaying all the *faculties*. But yet, this Medicine (or ſuch like) is not to be given at any time, but at fit opportunities; when other Medicines reſpecting the *morbifick cauſe*, cannot conveniently be given: for this is not a *curative* but a *palliative* Medicine; to give reſpite and eaſe to nature; now, and then, until the *morbifick matter* can be removed, and cauſe of the Diſeaſe be *eradicated*: this does not cure, but *pacifie* and *aſſwage*; and therefore not to be relyed on otherwiſe.

The Doſe is, beginning ſometimes with one Pill, if the Patient be very weak; but if the caſe be urgent, two Pills: and if that be not ſufficient to procure eaſe and reſt, I proceed to give three Pills the next time.

Radical and *Antiſcorbutick.*

The *Scorbute Pills* are deſigned againſt the *Scurvy*; and does prove (by various tryals in preparation and uſe) a *radical purgative* in all *Scorbutick* caſes; performing truly the office of purgation in ſuch manner with all perſons, as yet I have not known any Medicine to operate like it: nor does the *excellency* of a purgative Medicine only lie in the manner of *operation*, as to work ſo often and gently as is fit, (which the common purgatives ſometimes will do) but alſo, and chiefly in being *amicable* and *friendly* to Nature; cleanſing by a *balſamick abſterſion*, not a *venemous ſtimulation*, as thoſe reputed purgatives do operate by; and therefore falſly denominated purgatives. But of this, more in my Tract of the *Scurvy*, Chap. 12. pag. 209, to 219. Therefore I forbear here to decipher the Nature and Properties of a true and wholſom Purgative; as alſo the neceſſity of ſuch a *purging* Medicine in curing the *Scurvy*; elſe *purgation* will not avail, nor have the intended effect.

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The Doſe of theſe Pills are, beginning with two Pills; next time three; and if the body require, then four: but that ſeldom; half a dozen ſtools being intended, and no more. To be taken thus; one over night, the reſt next morning early, and to riſe an hour after, and drink ſome Poſſet-drink, as in other *Purges*.

Elixir Catholicon Regale.

The *Catholick Elixir*, is a ſecond *Antiſcorbutick Medicine*, performing another operation neceſſary in the Cure of *Scorbutick Perſons*: and that is *correction* and *roboration* of the *digeſtions*; by whoſe abberations and defects in thoſe fundamental functions of the Body, the *ſcurvy* takes its *radication*, and is planted in thoſe *offices* of general concernment and ſupply. *Purging* does well to carry off the degenerate matter that clogs and hinders thoſe functions in their due performance; but then withal a quickning and enlivning Medicine to brisk up the *faculties*; to *vigorate* and *reinforce* their ſprings, and to give them an additional ſtrength for the true executi-

on of their duties afterwards: This al ſo is very neceſſary to eſtabliſh and confirm a Cure. This generous Medicine being of a large extent in operation: aſſiſting Nature in ſeveral *faculties*, variouſly declining, and differently alienated, does properly aſſume the title of *Catholick*; and is a *potent Antiſcorbutick* Remedy, prevalent with Nature intimately and radically, to reduce her to integrity, and the due execution of her functions, that were perverted and deficient.

The Doſe of this *Elixir* is; beginning with ſixteen drops, increaſing two drops every day until they aſcend to thirty; and then continue that Doſe. To be taken every intermitting day between *purging*, in a ſpoonful of good Canary; mornings, faſting an hour and half after: Likewiſe at five of clock Afternoon; if they have forborn *eating* and *drinking* ſince dinner, and occaſions permit; for they are not confined to the Houſe in the uſe of this Medicine.

Ex-

Extractum Antiſcorbuticum.

The *Antiſcorbutick Extract*, is a third Medicine which comes in courſe, for eradicating the *Scurvy:* whoſe operation is to cleanſe the body by *tranſpiration* and *Urine.* Where *Purgatives* cannot reach, this Medicine is not debar'd admittance; but ſearcheth the moſt *intimate receſſes*, and cloſeſt *retirements* of our bodies: for, being *ſubtile* and *penetrating*, does enter and paſs through all the pars of the Body; opens obſtructions of the moſt private and obſcure Pores and Ductures, that were choakt and ſtopt up. The Body of Man in its natural ſtate is wholly *pervious* and *perſpirable;* and all the parts *communicative* and *conveying* from one to the other, tranſmitting and emitting: Now if this ſubſervient harmonious order be diſturbed and impedited, by reaſon of the *Pores* or *Veſſels* of conveyance that are damn'd up or foul, and excrementious degenerate matter is not ſent forth in due time, as Nature hath appointed; then it remains to contami-

taminate the body; mixing with the *blood* and *nervous juyce*, and ſo defiles the whole habit of the body. To rectifie therefore theſe injuries; to *purifie*, *ventilate* and breath out, ſuch degenerate matter and putrid vapours that infeſt, and pervert the *Craſis* and natural *tone* of every part; to cleanſe the *blood* and *nervous liquor* ſtained, and degenerated from their *balſamick* ſtate; to diſcharge and free the body from many infirmities that depend hence, upon a *ſcorbutick* habit, and depraved conſtitution; this *Extract* performs that work, and is a neceſſary *Agent* for *eradicating* the *Scurvy* out of the habit of the body, having gained poſſeſſion there: which is not cleanſed, purified and reduced to a right ſtate again, but by a Medicine of ſuch operation and tranſpiring power. But of this more fully in my Diſcourſe of the *Scurvy*, whither I referr the Reader that deſires farther ſatisfaction in the Nature and Cure of that Diſeaſe.

The Doſe of this *Extract* is, beginning with a dram and half, increaſing afterwards to two drams, and ſometimes to two drams and half: which is from the

the quantity of a Nutmeg to a Chesnut. To be taken upon a Knifes point, rolled in Sugar, or a Wafer; or dissolved in a little White-Wine Posset, or Mace Ale; and to drink a good draught of the same after, and sleep: being taken most commonly at night in bed; having eaten but a little supper at six of Clock before; or none, which is better. This Medicine is thus used twice in the week, or thrice every other night; after three Doses of the Pills have been taken.

The order of these three *Antiscorbutick Medicines*, is thus; except some special case, or singular propriety of Body, cause an alteration: First, They begin with the *Scorbute Pills*, to cleanse the Center of the body, as the *Stomach*, *Guts*, *Misentery*, &c. The next day, and all the intermitting dayes between *purging*, they use the *Elixir*, to rectifie and strengthen the digestions: and after three *Doses* of Pills taken, they begin the *Extract* to purifie the blood and habit of the body, proceeding also with the other Medicines, in their turns, as before, untill they be ended.

Now

Now if any Medicine appropriated *to* parts, *by the general course of Nature, or otherwise; serving the whole* species *in like Cases, and proved successful in most Persons; do not fully and sufficiently perform in some* peculiar *propriety of body, or extraordinary* complication *of* contumacious *infirmities; (since no Medicine is, or ever was, or can be, of infallible efficacy to all persons) then I form Medicines for such special* Anomalous *cases, as the operation and effects of the former Medicines do discover and dictate: So that I would not have any think a* Pharmacopæian Physician *is so limited and tyed up to his constant standing Medicines* (Emperick *like) as not able to go farther when they do not succeed: but is provided with variety of single Preparations, of which he can form Medicines; answering any design or intention of Cure the case shall require, or Reason propose.*

FINIS.

The *Ancient* Practice of PHYSICK,

Revived, and *Confirmed*:

As the only way for improvement *of this Science*; Security *of the* Sick; *and* Repute *of the* PROFESSORS.

IN the *Infancy* of Physick, and during its growth to a considerable improvement; the *learned Professors* thereof, were so careful in their Imployment, and industrious to advance their Knowledge, that nothing appertaining to the whole business of this Art; but passed throw their *own hands*, and managed under their *own eye*; being privy and present to all concernments; and a faithful Guide

Guide in the conduct of the *whole Work:* not refuſing the gathering of *Simples*, readily to know, and rightly to diſtinguiſh them; examining of *Drugs*, and proving their virtues; *diſſecting bodies*, to view the admirable *ſyſteme* and frame of mans body; and to underſtand the *œconomy* or government of Nature therein: preparing their own *Medicines* diligently, to gain a ſound and true knowledge in *Pharmacy*, and to be expert in Medicines, and their various *preparations*: and all this with their *own hands*; and what not? to be truly informed, and aſcertain'd in their Art; and not to depend upon hearſay, or fallacious reports of others, and the inſufficiency of ſuch teſtimonies: deeming it alſo not fit to manage ſo *grand* an *Affair*, of which the World was big in expectation, and that ſo nearly concerns the life of man; by *proxyes* and *ſubſtitutes*, but by their own *proper labour* and *inſpection*.

This was the *Primitive Practice* of Phyſicians; and thoſe of the greateſt fame and renown, called the *Princes* of *Phyſicians*; gained that repute and eſteem *this way*, by their great labour, and

and diligent search into Naturals, for the good of man-kind; refusing no pains that might conduce to the advance of their knowledge. And here I shall not need to name particular persons of eminency and note, recorded for this practice, since it was the *general practice* of Physicians in former times; and thus it continued for many *centuries* of Years, or some *thousands*; until of late this laudable Practice was *inconsiderately* and *unworthily* innovated.

After that manner, and by those industrious means related, the *Science* of *Physick* improved, and the *Professors* gained their deserved fame and credit in the World. *Physick* and *Physicians* being thus raised laboriously and worthily to a considerable esteem, through many Ages; the *Professors* at length, and but of *late*, began to consult their own ease, to divide their business, and devolve it upon other men: laying aside the most *considerable* and *weightiest* part of their profession (the *preparation* and *managment* of Medicines) deputing and assigning others in their stead, to manage that part of the Physicians work. And here now begins the new

mode

mode of *preſcribing*; and this novel invention takes its riſe hence: the moſt imprudent courſe, and great overſight that learned men could commit: changing a *certain experimental* knowledge; the ſearching of Naturals, and proving them by *fact*, and ſenſible demonſtration throughout the proceſs: for a *conjectural ſpeculative* deſignment, or fallacious *traditional tranſcript*, and unneceſſary dependance upon *ſubordinate* men.

And although ſome may be ſo *candid* and favourable to think they intended well in that alteration, and frame ſome plauſible motives to induce them to it, for a mitigation of their great error: yet I am ſure the deſign was not *rationally* grounded; and the *event* proves it, the *betraying* of this *faculty*, and *delivering* it up to be *prophaned*, &c.

Phyſick now, and Phyſicians, ariſeth chiefly out of *Books*, and is planted upon tradition, (excepting the labours of ſome few induſtrious *Pharmacopæian Phyſicians.*) What a *Remora* this hath been to the *progreſs* of this whole Art; what *inconveniences* it hath brought upon the Profeſſors; and to what *injuries*

ries and *hazards*, it exposeth the *sick*, the following discourse will briefly demonstrate.

This being premised by way of *introduction*, we will fall now upon the matter; to prove and clear out what was intended, and we will take our rise here: 'Tis a true *Canon* established by the Learned, and that very justly upon good grounds: *ubi desinit Physicus, ibi incipit Medicus*. A compleat knowledge in natural *Philosophy*, is the fit qualification, præparatory to a Physician: (and this excludes all other pretenders, as not fit for the undertaking of Physick) This Philosophy is either *notional* and *speculative*, or *practical* and *experimental*. The *Notional Theorems* in Philosophy, the World hath too long insisted upon; and spent much time to little purpose, in vain *ratiocinations*, *speculative conjectures*, and *verbal probations*: But time hath opened their eyes to see the emptiness, fallacy and insufficiency of it, to gain a true knowledg: And this way of learning growing out of date, *experimental Philosophy* is now in request and sought after; as the most likely to bring a solid and satisfactory

turn and income for our labour and pains in the *diſquiſition* after knowledg: which ſets many *heads* & *hands* on work at this day, and will be the practice of future Ages; to which the *Royal Society*, gives great incouragement and hopes, by their exemplary and profitable endeavours.

Now as *Natural Phyloſophy* is *previous*, and a fit qualification to ground a Phyſician on, in a general knowledge of Nature; and this knowledge is gained by *Experiments* and *Mechanick Tryals* (becauſe man ſince the lapſe of *Adam*, knows not a *priori* by an intuitive knowledge; but a *poſteriori*, by Effects, Experiments, and diſcurſive *collated* Reaſons thence.) So likewiſe is the *improvement* of *Phyſick* in like manner advanced and acquired; being a particular part of the general knowledge of Nature; or a *ſpecification* and *reduction* of it, to ſerve onely the purpoſes of confirming *Health* poſſeſſed, or regaining of it loſt.

The whole buſineſs and work of a *Phyſician* may be divided into theſe two parts, *Theorical* and *Practical*: The *Theory*, though commonly preceding

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in the order of Study; by reason of other mens *labours* that we inquire by, and the *experiments* that have planted it: Yet it is latter, and *subsequent* in the order of our natural capacity, and *first aquirement*: For, all the true and certain knowledge we have, is drawn from *Experiments*, (our own or other mens) and ratified from thence; and so becomes *Classical* and *Canonical* Doctrine afterwards: So that *Experiments* and *Practice* are the foundation of this Art, upon which the *Theory* is built; and those *Theorems* which have not this *Basis*; are but *dubious* Conjectures, *artificial* curious Fancies, and *ingenious* Probabilities. As it is thus in the whole Frame and Constitution of Physick, generally considered; so likewise every part hath acquired its certainty, by repeated Tryals, and *Practical Observations*. And here I pitch upon the *Pharmacentick* part, the knowledge of Medicines; which is the *great concern* of a Physician, and *most considerable* part of his employment; and we shall find it to be the one half of his business. And here I shall lay down two *Theses* or *Positions*, that I assert and must prove;

and to which all the discourse refers and drives at.

Position I.

That Pharmacy or Medicinal Preparation, is the proper business of a Physician; without which experience, and certain knowledg he cannot be compleat in his Professions: but very insufficient in the grand & most weighty part of the Science he professeth.

Position II.

That Pharmacy, and the true knowledge of Medicines, is not gained, but by manual Operations and Tryals; personally observing through the whole process of the Medicine, and noting all the Circumstances appertaining to it; whether successful or not; for a future guide, to improve the next process.

That it is the duty of a Physician to be *expert* in Pharmacy; and that it is the *safety* of the Patient, for Physicians to be busied in the *management* of Medicines; I have proved at large elsewhere, *Medic. Abslut. Tract. x.* which may be reduced hither, to confirm the first *Position*; as also to illustrate the Second. And indeed few there are (not interessed or byassed otherwayes) but will confess and acknowledge these truths:

The Compleat Physician, Tract. x.

truths: notwithſtanding the common current and *practice* of *Phyſicians*, is otherwiſe, and ſeems to oppoſe this Doctrine; which being of great importance, we will ſtrictly examine the matter, that our aſſertions may ſtand as invincible truths.

That Medicines are the Phyſicians buſineſs, and his proper concern, I prove thus: *That which is of the greateſt importance, and moſt neceſſary to be exactly done; requires the greateſt care, and ſtricteſt curioſity: but, Medicines are the grand and chiefeſt part of a Phyſicians buſineſs, upon which more eſpecially ſucceſs or fruſtration does depend: therefore Medicine is his proper and perſonal buſineſs moſt ſtrictly to be regarded.* The *Major*, or firſt Propoſition, I ſuppoſe none will deny; the *Minor*, or aſſumption appears thus. If a *good Medicine* will cure without other *Artificial Knowledge*, given by a common hand; then a good *Medicine* is better then all other curious knowledge in this Science, and more to be regarded: but that it will do ſo, common experience does witneſs; and we find a *good Medicine* to operate, far above the skill of the giver

Of which lately we have had eminent teſtimony.

ſometimes; being a perſon knowing little of the Diſeaſe, or the nature of humane bodies. Now on the other ſide, all the *curious knowledge* that can be compriſed in one man or many, cannot cure without *good Medicine*; cannot command a *bad Medicine* from doing miſchief; therefore *good Medicine* is moſt to be eſteemed, and nicely to be lookt after, as the moſt *excellent* and moſt *ſerviceable* part in this Art; and the Phyſicians *ſpecial* buſineſs and *peculiar* concern.

A Phyſicians *ſtudy* and *buſineſs*, we may divide into two parts, the *Diſeaſe*, and the *Remedy*: So that all (or very little excepted) is prævious or reducible to theſe two heads: Firſt, To know the *Diſeaſe*; Secondly, To know the *Remedy*. To know the *Diſeaſe*, and not know the *Medicine*, is as if he knew neither, and to as little effect: So that the knowledge of Medicines, is the *Cardinal* Point a Phyſician aims at; and if he hits not that *mark*, all the reſt of his skill and pains comes to nothing: and in knowing this, is the *chief* thing we deſire; for what precedes, is but *previous*, and gives aim to *adapt* a Medicine

cine rightly; and this Medicine is the main thing, and here lies the stress of Curing.

Hence it appears very plainly, That Medicines is the *chiefest* business belonging to a Physician. Next, we shall prove, That he must *prepare* Medicines, be personally present and active therein; else he cannot acquire a true knowledge in Medicines.

First, As he is a natural *Philosopher*, and intends to improve his general knowledge of Nature, by various *Mechanick* Experiments acquired, and not otherwise attainable; (as appears in the Discourse preceding, *pag.* 66.) So likewise must he proceed by *manual Operation*, to examine and find out the Virtues and Properties of all natural Bodies, to serve him in order to Cures. A Physician would be accounted a good natural *Philosopher*, (as indeed he ought so to be) but how can that knowledge be obtained, if he do not make *Experiments* and *Tryals?* How is Nature to be fathomed and found out what she is in any part of the *Universe*, but by *sensible Experiments*, and *Mechanick Tryals?* For, all the certain knowledge

we have comes in this way: and by the preparation of Medicinal Ingredients various wayes, and by divers commixtures, this with that, obſerving ſeveral effects upon different *Aſſociations* and *Preparations*; we eſtabliſh a certain knowledge upon ſuch *Experiments*; which alſo are guides in the ſame, or *collateral tryals* for the future, in *proceſſes* of affinity. Nor ought we to truſt *fallacious Tradition*, and uncertain reports, (which deceives many) but by *viewing*, *handling*, *taſting*, *ſmelling*, and ſuch like examinations throughout the proceſs; a ſenſible and full ſatisfaction in the *Materia Medica* is gained: which great advantages and opportunities of knowledge; a traditional ſpeculator, or *preſcribing* Phyſician, gives away to another perſon.

If it be ſo, as true it is: then, why Phyſicians ſhould neglect theſe great advantages of improvement, and certainty of knowledge in the moſt *intricate* and *weightieſt* part of their profeſſion; deſerting the Ancient Conſtitution and Practice of Phyſick, the moſt ſafe and laudable, upon which this Art is founded and built upon; exchanging for

for the present custom of *Præscription*; a Nurse to *ignorance*, a late *innovation* of *bad consequents* to this Art, the Professors, and the Sick; is to me, and may be to all others a wonder: that Physicians, knowing and learned Men, should be led aside and over-ruled by custom of their times and present fashion, contrary to all *reason* and sound *knowledge*; is worth inquiring into a little farther, being of very great concernment.

Difficile est satyram non Scribere.

I see no reason, but that a Physician may as well depend upon the *Chyrurgions* skill in *Anatomy*, as the *Apothecaries* skill in *Medicines*; and lay aside that trouble of dissecting, as well as this of preparing Medicines: Why you should be so much concerned for Anatomy, and so little regard Medicines; the reasons does not appear to me: This I am sure, that a good Medicine, without an exact *anatomical* knowledge, will perform its work; but the greatest skill in *Anatomy*, will not make amends for a frivolous or bad Medicine. A *competent* knowledge in Anatomy, and an *exquisite* knowledg in *medicinal* Preparation, makes a good Physician: and this man you may freely trust with your life: but if he be the best *Anatomist* in the World,

World, having ſpent moſt of his time to gain repute in that curioſity, and neglected Medicines, ſave only a *ſpeculative traditional* knowledge, and what he has gained by Book onely; he may talk finely, but he can do but little: he may get eſteem by his *words*, but not by his *works*; Cures will not fame him. Now, I would not have any think by this, that I ſlight *Anatomical diſquiſition*; but I blame the preferring of this, before the other; inſiſting too much upon *Anatomy*, and neglecting *Pharmacy*, which is chief.

Moſt Phyſicians I find following the mode of *preſcription*; and moſt people I find to applaud and ſtick to it, as the ſafeſt to truſt their lives with. We will ſee now what it is that induceth Phyſicians to this way of Practice, contrary to the *Primitive Conſtitution*, and the example of their Predeceſſors: (though in other Caſes great *Aſſertors* of *Antiquity*, old Errors not excepted; but in this affectors of Novelty) and what it is that draws the people after with ſuch *adoration*, and gains ſuch a *relyance* and *confidence* from them, as their greateſt hope of help; and cannot *recede* from

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it but with fear and dread. Theſe things being unvailed, we ſhall plainly ſee the fraudulent myſtery of this buſineſs.

The Phyſician is drawn into this *Pen-Practice* by a three fold Cord: *Cuſtom*, *Eaſe*, and *Profit*. Firſt, It is the *cuſtom* and *mode* of theſe latter Times to practiſe this way; and therefore he crouds in among the reſt, and ſwims with the Current. Secondly, This is an *eaſie way*, the *writing* of a *Bill*, is not the tenth part of the trouble, as the *preparation* for, and *proceſs* of a Medicine: It is much quicker, and far eaſier to turn over a few leaves, conſult an Author, and tranſcribe his Medicine; then to wait weeks and months upon tryals and experiments in Medicines, for a ſatisfaction; beſides the charge and trouble which attends that buſineſs. Thirdly, *Preſent profit*, and *greater profit* does accompany this way of preſcription, then the other of operation: for, he has not only his own abilities to prefer him, but he has the *intereſt* of the *Apothecaries* to ſupport him: So that a Phyſician, though his abilities be but mean, yet having an intereſt in a good cuſtom'd Shop, the Maſter

Maſter well known and eſteemed for an honeſt man, his word ſhall make the Phyſician paſs current, though he be a very *bungler* in the Profeſſion, and bring him into a *great Practice*: and that brings moſt men into a *great Fame*; not for what they have done, or can do; but becauſe they have much to do: and this is the badge and common deluſive *Character* of an able Phyſician, *great Practice*: And this great Practice ariſeth for the moſt part, after this manner, and not from *great Cures*; not pure deſert and merit in his Art: whereas were this man to have riſen by the ſtrength of his own abilities, and to ſtand upon his own legs, probably the World would never have heard of him then: But having theſe *Wooden Legs* and *Crutches* to carry him, he makes a *buſſle* and a *noiſe* where ever he comes; and the ſound of him perhaps reacheth far. Beſides, this way is much more profitable, becauſe it requires more attendance and daily viſits; writing new Medicines every day, although the Diſeaſe be Chronick, and alters very ſlowly; which doubles the charge, to that of the other practice.

Now the people moſt of them are blinded

blinded with *præſcription* thus: Firſt, The *Preſcribers* are numerous, and the *Pharmacopœian Phyſicians* are but very few: a multitude, and the general cuſtom, is very prevalent with the people, and perſwaſive to *adherence;* not conſidering the juſt reaſons of ſeparation, and diſſent in practice, nor the difference between them in *ſound knowledge.* Secondly. *Præſcription* carries a greater *formality*, and looks bigger; though much of it be wind; yet it carries a *ſpecious* and *fair* out-ſide, and the people is well-pleaſed with it, thinking the dependance upon *two*, much ſafer than *one*, though the common Proverb is againſt it. Thirdly, It is the practice of moſt *Empericks* and *Mountebanks* to make their Medicines; therefore that is lookt upon as an *ignoble degenerate* way, not befitting a Doctor, a Man of learning and worth; becauſe it is the common practice of thoſe men: and ſome ſottiſh people not able to diſtinguiſh, think all that practice with their own Medicines, to be muchwhat alike; and have a low eſteem for them, meerly upon the account of *preparing* their own Medicines: whereas a *Præſcriber* is buſied

ſied in higher matters, viſiting, and being viſited: cannot ſpare time to look after Medicines; an inferior buſineſs, and keeps it off at *Pens length*: Theſe are the men that we *adore* and *croude* after. Fourthly, The *Apothecaries* give their judgment of the *Preſcribers* ſide; that they are the *learned* Men, and the *ableſt* Phyſicians; the other a ſort of *quacking* men: Therefore the people not conſidering upon what byaſs this *partial* commendation runs, takes it to be the integrity of their Judgment; and this ſwayes the people much. Why this is ſo, the fore-named Book, *pag.* 55, 56; *&c.* declares.

The Compleat Phyſician.

All this while the *Pharmacopœian* Phyſician, the *induſtrious Operator* in Medicines, the moſt *acute Phyloſopher*, and *expert* Phyſician, has no body to cry him up; no ſuch left-handed wayes to promote himſelf, but by his *Cures*: And theſe are none of the *trivial* ſort, but the moſt *difficult* and *contumacious* Diſeaſes falls to his ſhare: And for the moſt part, ſuch perſons as have gone through many *preſcribed Courſes*, to little purpoſe; are then forced to look out for extraordinary means: and then they

they inquire who is the best *Chymical Physician*; then the ableſt *Pharmacopœian Doctor* they can find, is the man that muſt do their buſineſs; then at length they come to him.

He keeps home, proſecuting his Experiments, being thirſty after knowledge; hunts not ſo much after gain, as ſatisfaction in, and acquirement of *excellent* Medicines; and is very laborious night and day to purchaſe them: and although he can with one of his Medicines out-do ten *preſcripts*; yet perhaps few elſe come to him, except ſuch as are tyred out with *preſcription*, and given over; becauſe he differs from the reſt of Phyſicians, men of great note, known abroad, that every body ſpeaks of: But this a *ſullen man*, conjuring at home in his *Laboratory*; a private way by himſelf, that the people do not know what to make of him; and therefore are afraid to go to him, becauſe he walks not in the common Road. Beſides, this man is ſuſpected to deal much with *Minerals*; and they are dangerous Medicines: therefore few meddle with him, but ſuch as are in a deſperate condition, and cannot receive help otherwiſe.

wiſe. Thus people put the cheat upon themſelves, and ſuffer themſelves to be blinded, oftentimes to the loſs of their lives.

Si Populus vult decipi, decipiatur.

But if you would be ſatisfied in theſe ſcruples, look into that piece called the *Compleat Phyſician*, Tract. xi. Solution is given to theſe Objections and vain fears. And how you may know an able Phyſician from him that is not ſo; rightly diſtinguiſhing one from the other.

But I have not done with *Preſcribing* yet: it is a conſiderable matter, though not for its worth; but becauſe it ſtands as a Bar to the improvement of our Science; and not only ſo, but will prove deſtructive too: Therefore I muſt examine it a little farther, to ſhew the inſufficiency and ill conſequents that attend it. For my own part, I was a *Preſcriber* the firſt *ſeven Years* of my Practice: and had not left that eaſie life, but that I was much diſſatisfied in Medicines; which put me upon *operation* in *Pharmacy*, and Medicinal Proofs: after which I was fully ſatisfied, that *præſcription* keeps a Phyſician in *ignorance*;

rance; and so long as he persists in that way, he shall never attain a *compleat knowledge*, nor be able to do great things for the credit of the Profession.

Let us now compare *Theoretical* learned *Prescription*, with *illiterate Empyrical* Practice; and see what difference there is between them, so far as concerns the *Practick* part in matter of Curing; and then *Prescription* will appear what it is, without a *vizard*. First, Either this *Prescription* is founded upon *Tradition*, and taken up upon trust: or secondly; it is *grounded* upon some former *periclitations* and *succesful adventures* of your own in parallel Cases: or thirdly: A *seemingly* rational and *probable* good designment of a new Medicine, *theorically* contrived, and drawn from the single nature of the Ingredients, *select* and appropriated to a special Case. Now in all these three *Prescriptions* severally bottomed; (and I think the enumeration is sufficient to comprise the Generical Latitude) the *Prescriber* is justly to be taxed, and may be reputed *Empyrical*, or a *hazerdous* undertaker of the Sick.

For the first; If your Skill depends upon the knowledge and credit of an *Author*, or a *Book-Guide* in the election and composition of Medicines; then tis not you (if it take effect) that cures but your *Author*, and your good fortune to consult *him*; and you practice by *his repute*, and supposed *experience*, not your own; nor by your own *reason* and *knowledge* in Medicinal Preparations: This is too like an *Emperick*; and thus the old Woman cures by a good Medicine (none of her own contrivance) left her by some able Physician.

As for the *second*, That is just the *Empericks Practice*; and his confidence in the use of his Medicine, does arise from fortunate blind *Experiments*, not from the *reason* of his *Medicine*; not from any true account he is able to give of each *particular Preparation*; or the *designment* and *adaption* of the whole, but onely some good success from the operation in like cases.

Now the third; That seems to be a grave learned *Plot*, and a secure design in curing, is the most *hazardous* adventure, and most dangerous of the three; which

which plainly appears thus.

First, Here you set upon the Sick with an *unknown* and *untryed* Medicine, which what it will prove, a more knowing man then you cannot tell: For those that prepare Medicines for their own Practice, and are *well experienced* in Medicinal Preparations, far beyond your knowledge of *Prescribing*, I must appeal to them for *testimony*; they are not satisfied in, nor have tryed any new Medicine sufficiently, under *six months* time, by frequent preparations and tryals in use and curative *probation*. For my own part, I have been *revising*, *correcting* and *perfecting* some Medicines this seven years, by various *alterations* and *tryals*, and yet I am not fully satisfied: And you by a *spurious phansie* can hatch a new *Medicine* in a quarter of an hour; 'tis like to be a good one. But to keep close to the purpose; he that is not *experimentally*, and *sensibly* acquainted by *tractation*, with every single nature he adds to his Medicine; puts he knows not what together: And he that is well acquainted with the Nature of each *single*, does not yet certainly know what the *result* will be in the *Compound*,

until the tryall: As the Ingredients of Gunpouder ſingle, has no ſuch furious effects; but being ſo compounded, has a ſtrange force and power: And likewiſe many other Compounds, far different in the *reſult* from each *ſingle* nature, that might be inſtanced: So that you may very rationally conclude hence, the *deſigning* and *compounding* of Medicines is a very nice thing; not to be done in the *ſtudy* onely, but proved alſo in the *Laboratory*, and warily approved by uſe.

A *Preſcriber* or *Speculator* in Medicines, does not conſider, nor can he find it in his ſtudy; how ingredients are *varied* and *changed*, by the diverſity of *conjunction* and *preparation*: How their properties are *intended* or *remitted*, *extinct* or *advanced*, by the addition of this, or ſubſtracting that; having *ſimilar*, or *diſſimilar* and *oppoſite* qualities, ariſing from their different forms and *ſeminalities*, or *artificial* modifications and tranſmutations in preparation: For this is known and diſcovered onely to an Operator, by tryals and proceſſes in the preparation of Medicines, and not otherwiſe.

I affirm therefore, from these reasons deposited: to practice with, or appoint Medicines, without a through and well-grounded rational experience in them, (gained onely by their preparation) is too *Empyrical*, is *uncertain* and *hazardous*; not truly knowing what he prescribes, but relying upon fallacious tradition, and his own blind repetitions and unsafe adventures.

Nor is it onely a *knowledge* in *Medicines* barely gained, (though that is great) but a Physician is hereby acquainted with the *operations* of *Nature*, and is lead into the *knowledge* of *Diseases*: For this perspective knowledge of the Medicine, gives a *great insight* and clearer light into the Disease. *Medicines* and *Diseases* are so *relative*, and depend upon each other in their true knowledge, that they discover and point at each other very plainly. If a man truly and throughly knows the *operation* of a Medicine that cures, he more certainly then knows that the Disease was *This* or *That*, from the *properties* of the Medicine; and understands how Nature receives help and assistance in such Cases: So that the true knowledg

of Medicines, dilates it self, and extends farther than the *Pharmaceutick* or *Mechanick* part of Physick; and much improves a Physicians knowledge in the other *parts* of this *Science*: whereby the *Pharmacopœian* Physician is better enabled to give an account of the operations and deficiencies of Nature in *humane bodies*, and the *Remedies* that answer thereto, and the *manner* of their performance, than any other person; from the various *tryals* of Medicinal Preparations; which not only discover their peculiar natures, but by *Analogy* unfold the secret operations and mysteries of the *Microcosm*. This is the Key to let you in; not onely to Medicines (which is great) but into the true *knowledge* of *Diseases*: You cannot adapt a Medicine, or design it aright, but from the knowledge you have gained in *Pharmacopoietick* operations and tryals of Medicines: For, by *Correcting*, *Digesting*, *Fermenting*, *Destilling*, *Subliming*, *Volatising*, *Fixing*, *&c.* are Diseases known, by these artificial imitations of Nature; and does unfold the mystery of Curing.

I think it much more necessary, that

a *Physician* should look into the *Medicine*, than the *Chamber-pot* or *Close-stool*; as a matter of greater concernment; and he shall practice with less hazard to his own *reputation*, and more security to his *Patients life*. And I must say, an *error*, *mistake* or *abuse* in the Medicine, is far greater and more dangerous, then a deficiency or error of the Physician in his judgment of the Patient: For, a *good Medicine* is not so tyed up and restrained to *one Disease*; But it shall operate for good in *many others*, (seasonably given in due quantity) so that if a *Physician* do not so exactly determine aright concerning the Patient; yet if the Distemper he imagines, have but *an affinity*, and some proportion with that which really afflicts the Patient, and he gives a proper Medicine according to his own determination; his Medicine shall *prevail* and *succeed* well: But an adulterate bad Medicine, though given by the most *skilful hand*, and deliberate consultation, shall have *bad effects*: And therefore I may affirm, That a Physician of ordinary parts, with extraordinary curious Medicines; shall perform more and greater *Cures*, and

have leſs miſcarriages, then the moſt knowing and learned, with ordinary ſophiſticate Medicines. And that Phyſician who ſpends ſome time in *Pharmacy*, ſhall find more ſatisfaction in ſeeing a Medicine duely prepared and compounded *once*, then in reading it a *twelvemonth*. From whence the *true proportion* and *quantity* of each *Ingredient* will exactly be known ſuting with the form of the Medicine; which *incongrouſly* I have often ſeen preſcribed, for want of knowledge in the *Pharmacopoietical* part.

From hence the *particular* properties, and *differing* qualities of each Ingredient will more plainly and fully be diſcovered, in their ſingle *Preparations*, *Corrections*, *Defecations*, *Exaltations*, and *gradual Mixtures*; their *conflict*, *diſcrepancy* and *rejection* one of another in ſingle applications; and their mutual agreement, embraces and union, in the whole compoſition by fit *mediums*, and artificial conjunction: the diverſity of *Taſtes* and *Smells* reduced into one by *fermentation*; the true *colour*, *taſte*, *ſmell*, *conſiſtence*, and due form of the Medicine, will be diſcerned from a

ſlovenly

slovenly inartificial sophisticate Medicine; and he that is not skilful *practically* in the preparation of Medicines, shall never rightly discern a *good* Medicine from a *bad*. Not that I think fit a *Physician* should toyl in the laborious *part*; but a *supervisor* of his Servants, to prevent mistakes, abuses, and slovenly operation: but where the *mystery*, *curiosity*, and *intrigue* of the business lies, that is to be done by his own hand. In vain the Physician *curiously* inquires, and *strictly* examines the state of his Patient, if he be not as well *ascertained*, and fully satisfied in every *Ingredient* of the Medicine. He that practiseth with *unknown Medicines*, may be glad of his success; but if the contrary happen, he shall not be *satisfied* where the fault was; whether in *himself* or the *Medicine*; the *contumacy* of the *Disease*, or *intervening accidents*; nor can he note that an observation for the future.

Sine certa notitia medicamenti vertutum, non tutò curabit Medicus.

Nor is this Knowledge and Art of Medicinal Preparations restrained only to the *artificial* making of Medicines, and the advantages limited here; but

is

is very *extenſive* and *aſſiſtant* through the whole *Science* of Phyſick; becomes very uſeful and auxiliary to a Phyſician, *facillitating* his diſquiſition, and *improving* his knowledge in the nature of Diſeaſes; diſcovering their *ſeveral* properties and differences, and confirming his Judgment. For example, if a man be grip'd in his Stomach or Belly, provoking a Flux, and this is removed by exhibiting of *Occuli Cancrorum*, *Coralliorum*, or ſuch like: it is concluded rationally, that a *luxuriant acidity* did cauſe thoſe *punctures* and *laxative* motions; becauſe theſe *concrets* do ſatiate and drink up all *acidities* by virtue of their *alkaly*: Now here was a right *adaption* of Medicine to the *morbifick* Cauſe; proved by the genuine property of the Remedy: Now this *alkaliſate* property was firſt diſcovered by preparation and tryals; mixing *alkalyes* with *acids*, the acidity is deſtroyed, the *punging* quality is taken away, and the liquor becomes *inſipid* like Water.

And as it is thus in this particular, ſo likewiſe in other Medicines; the διότι of their virtues and operation are not truly known and fathomed, but by *prepara-*

paration and *tryals* in the *Laboratory*; which discovers their properties *single*, and their *result* in mixture. It is not sufficient a Physician does *Cure* (one that is no Physician does that by *chance*, and some times) but that he be able to give a good account *how* he cures; and that is by having a *perspective compleat knowledge* of the Medicine (gained only by preparation) *collated* with the nature of the Disease: else he is like an illiterate *Emperick*, and he derogates from his Title of *Doctor*, and the dignity of this *Profession*.

He that is not well practised, and skilful in Medicinal Preparations, but collects Medicines out of Books, and takes them upon trust from any *Author*; that mans practice is *Empyrical*; though he be very learned, well read, and a long Practiser in Physick. And what if he hath used and experienced such Medicines to be good, and therefore does confidently use them; yet not truly knowing the *design* of the Medicine, the nature of each Ingredient, their particular Preparations, their concord in composition, and result of the whole; in this he is too like an *Emperick*.

Nor

Nor does the knowledge of an *Herbal*; or Books treating of *Animals* or *Minerals*, make you expert and knowing in Medicines, as to ſet down there, and think you are able from thence, to *preſcribe* with great judgement: You are very much miſtaken herein; thoſe Books do but *intiate* you; they are but the *a,b,c*, of *Pharmacy*; they do but *qualifie* you as a *Tyro*; and you vainly think now you are *adeptus*, a compleat *Artiſt*, and very skilful in Medicines. But admit that *Vegetables*, or others, in their ſingle natures were according to *Tradition*, (which very often is not ſo) yet when you compound this with that, and vary their preparation into *ſeveral forms* of Medicines; they are not what they were before; but by this *conjunction*, and different preparation, the *reſult* is ſomething elſe then what you imagined or deſigned: And what this *Medicine* will be, the *preparer* onely and *ſupervifor* can judge; who by *handling*, *taſting*, *ſmelling* and *ſeeing*, does judiciouſly examine and prove through the whole proceſs, and rightly know whether this Medicine be congruouſly and rationally de-

design'd, and likely to answer the purpose intended.

From hence it is undeniable, that no way but *experience* in *preparation*, can give a Physician a true and well-grounded knowledge in Medicines: Then it behoves every *industrious Professor* in this Faculty, to be diligent and constant in this *Practice*, that he may be able and skilful in Medicines, without which all his learning is *fruſtraneous:* But this is the *check* to the progress of our *Science*, that the *Professors* are *ſpeculators* of traditional Medicines; not *reformers*, by practical experiments and tryals: *Pharmacy* is the *mechanick* part of this Art; but the most useful and necessary, and is not learned but by *manual* operation and *preparation*. You must not think to contrive and reform Medicines in your study only; but you must prove those *notions* in the *Laboratory:* And before you can *compleat* any Medicine designed, it must pass *ſeveral tryals* and *alterations:* And then compare the last repeated tryal, with your first invention; you will find that the *Embryo* of your first conception to be but a very imperfect thing, not comparable to the

last,

laſt, reſulting from various alterations, in *matter* and *proceſs*, and ſeveral probations in the uſe and operation.

Whoever therefore invented *Præſcription*, as a *mode* and *cuſtom* for Phyſicians to follow, ſeducing them from their *firſt eſtabliſhment*, and moſt rational endeavours in the *preparation* of Medicines; was the greateſt *enemy* to this *Science*, and to the *Profeſſors*, and hath proved moſt *pernicious* to the Sick.

And he that pretends to *great knowledge* and abilities in this Faculty; not experienced, not a *compleat Operator* in Medicinal Preparations; but puſt up with *traditional notions* and *Book-reading* knowledge in *Pharmacy*; He is an *Impoſtor* to himſelf and others: his ſuppoſed abilities are but vain preſumptions, and *erroneous conceits*. And this is a great truth, atteſted by all *Pharmacopœian Phyſicians*, who were firſt planted upon *tradition* and *Books*: For never any man yet, though ever ſo well prepared, and fitted by *Book-learning*; but after *tryals* and *experience* in *Preparations*; he was then convinced, that his beſt *ſpeculations*, and moſt compleat

notions

notions (as he thought) of Medicines before *tryals* and manual preparation, were but vain putations and childiſh conceptions. And not only thus, comparing his *firſt entrance*, with his more *mature* knowledge, there is a vaſt difference: But even the beſt *Artiſt* and *Operator*, long practiſed in tryals; his *firſt deſignment* of any Medicine, is not comparable to his *repeated tryals*, and *meliorations* of the firſt proceſs. The obſervations that are taken in each *courſe*, are Monitors and a certain guide for the *future*, to amend and advance the *next preparation*. Now the Phyſicians abſence (a *Preſcriber*) gives away this *advantage* of knowledg, and makes him *uncapable* of improving Medicines, or having any *true* and *ſolid judgment* in them: And this is the unhappy caſe of *præſcription*, or the cuſtom of making Medicines with *Pen* and *Ink*.

Let none therefore be ſo egregiouſly ſimple and doting, as to think that a Legitimate *Phyſician*, preparing and practiſing with his own Medicines, is like an *Emperick*, does derogate from this Faculty, and is of an inferior rank to the *preſcribing Doctors*: No, it is much

much the contrary; for the *Pharmacopœian Doctor* is the truly knowing and moſt able Phyſician, and does perform the *whole duty* of a Phyſician; whereby he gains an *expert* knowledge and great ſatisfaction in Medicinal Preparations, without which a *Phyſician* is very *deficient*, an *uncertain* and *unſafe* practiſer. The *Emperick*, in that he makes his own Medicines, ſo far he is right, doing the duty of a Phyſician: But not being well *qualified* for his undertaking, is therefore to be *cenſured* and *ſuppreſt*.

I proſecute this Point the farther, and lay open in plain tearms the inſufficiency of *preſcribing* to enable a Phyſician *judiciouſly* to appoint Medicines and *relieve* the Sick: Becauſe moſt people are groſly blinded, and fooliſhly think, that the *Præſcribers* are the *Ancient* true Profeſſors, and moſt *able* Practiſers in Phyſick; when indeed they are *much inferior* to the *Pharmacopœian Doctors* in point of ſound knowledg and ability to cure. Nor can it be otherwiſe, ſo long as they continue in that erroneous, uncertain, and hazardous way of *præſcription*. I ſhall not deny them

them the worth of their other parts, and laudable qualifications in *Schollerſhip:* But this *blot* cannot be waſhed off, but by a reformation, by altering the courſe of Practice, and ground your Medicines upon your own *Experiments* and certain knowledge in *Pharmacy.* And this is not ſaid to reproach the Learned, and beſpot the Gown; but to *provoke* them to return to the *Antient Conſtitution*, and moſt laudable knowing Practice; which is the onely way to redeem the credit and eſteem of the *Profeſſors;* advance and propagate true knowledge, and *ſecure* this *Faculty* from the many abuſes it is now *obnoxious* to.

Upon ſome of theſe conſiderations, *Phyſicians* now in moſt parts of *Europe*, (at leaſt the moſt ingenious and truly knowing) begin to decline the *Præſcribing Mode*, and bethink themſelves what injury it hath done both to the ſick and to themſelves: And I meet now but with very few in *England* that are not ſenſible of their *error*, and the ſnare that this *cuſtom* hath brought them into. *Jam tandem* — it is better late to reform, then to perſiſt in, and purſue

ſuch a courſe, as certainly does *betray* and deliver up this profound Learned *Science* into the hands of *Aliens*; and ſhall make the *Profeſſors* to truckle under a *Trade*.

That which ſeems to ſtand in oppoſition to the *current* of this Diſcourſe, and the Objections that may be raiſed to *invalidate* the convincing power of theſe truths are ſuch as theſe following; which I ſhall anſwer to, and *anticipate* the cavels of others.

Firſt, Here the *fidelity* and *skill* of *Authors* are called in queſtion, and taxed indignly; by whoſe Coppies and
Object. 1 Dictates, *Præſcribers* draw out their *Recipe's*: And this is a villifying of Learned Men whom we ought to *imitate* and *reſpect*.

Anſwer. To which I anſwer: Although I *reverence* and *eſteem* Learned *Authors*, yet I will relie upon none, farther then a perſwaſion to believe upon probable reaſons; and that puts me upon the *tryal* and *proof*. The *Authority* of any *Author* is not ſufficient for you to *acquieſce*, as fully ſatisfied in any Medicine, until you have ſufficiently *proved* it by *preparation* and *uſe*.

Se-

Secondly, *Authors*, though of great fame and worth, do often *tranſcribe Medicines* from one another, and take up upon truſt as you *Preſcribers* do; and none well knows who made this or that Medicine, and tryed it; notwithſtanding their *virtues*, are ſtrongly *aſſerted* and *praiſed*. And to prove that this is ſo, I ſhall, if need be, point out ſuch *Medicines*, not a few, in *Authors* of good repute that had they *prepared* and well *proved* thoſe Medicins; they would never have named them, except for caution, that none may uſe them.

Thirdly, *Antique Authors*, though men of *great Learning*; yet they have *great errors* too, interſperſed with their good works; which this *critical* Age does *explode* and caſt out: Why then ſhall we not *doubt* of their *Medicines*, and *prove* them alſo, to find out their failings. The *Pharmacopœia's*, thoſe Books that ſeem to be, & were intended a collection of *choice Medicins*; yet ſuch are hard to find there, and compleat Medicines are very *ſcarce*: But trumpery there is enough & too much. And this by reaſon *Pharmacopœia's* were made, by thoſe which were no

Pharmacopœians. And if these *Pharmacopœia's* had never been *extant*, but *Pharmaceutick Experiments* preserved and kept as in Ancient Times amongst the *Sons* of *Art*; it would have been much better for this *faculty*; Physicians then would have been more *industrious* and *skilful* in Medicins, and a greater regard had from the people. But this *obiter*.

For my own part I am not obliged to an Author for any *Medicine* I have *acquired*; farther then the *Rudiments* of this *Art*: that did *initiate* me in the common Preparation of Medicines: but to relie upon *tradition* in the process of any Medicine, as an exact *Rule* and *Coppy* to imitate; that I disown, and am wholly guided by the *Analogy* of my own Experiments. But I can say, and that truly; I have been often *deluded* upon probabilities of good Medicins; and *drawn in* by the *encomiums* that *Authors* have given of them; to make *proofs* and *tryals*: but they have not *recompensed* my labour, and all that I have gained, is to beware for the future. And for this account of *traditional Medicines*, you shall not take

take my bare word onely; but I can bring thee teſtimony of other *Pharmacopœian Phyſicians*, ſuch as are *Adepti*, compleat Operators in *Pharmacy*, that will ſay the like by their own Experience.

Now the *Præſcriber* looks no farther then the *credit* and *antiquity* of his Author; and if the Medicine have been extant ſome hundred years, and commended ſucceſſively, (that's authority enough) he doubts not but the Medicine is excellent; Who dares queſtion this Medicine? Here is the cheat that men put upon themſelves, and the lives of people are trifled away after this manner, depending upon *fallacious traditional Medicines*, beſides the uncertain care, skill, and honeſty of the maker.

Now I would not be thought ſo ſevere a cenſurer, as to charge *learned Authors* with a wilful and intended deceit; but rather impute their errors to a want of true knowledge of *Pharmacy* and good experience in Medicines; and blame their credulity, being deceived by *tradition* and other *Authors*, the firſt inventors, who never ſufficiently

ently proved their conjectural Medicines; perhaps never made them otherwise then a *fair draught* upon a piece of Paper: ſuppoſing *this* and *that*, and phanſying *ſo* and *ſo* prepared, will be an excellent *Medicine*: Thus depending upon the *imagining* of *Medicines*, and commending them to *poſterity*, as certain and infallably proved; hath ſhamed great *Phyſicians* their ſucceſſors (who elſe had been good Phyſicians) couſened their expectation, to the frequent hazard, and ſometimes loſs of lives, and the vilifying of this moſt excellent Art.

This is not ſpoken at *random* and reproachfully, but upon a *certain* knowledge and *experience* that it is ſo: And this I will prove either by the *teſtimony* of other *Pharmacopœian Phyſicians*, Men of great tryals, and that have followed the Dictates of *Authors*, and find no ſatisfaction but in their own Experiments and Preceſſes, which only plants in them a well grounded certain knowledge: or elſe I will *nominally* charge the Medicins of your *claſſical* and *beſt reputed* Authors, with much error and fallacy; and prove what I have here

aſſerted

asserted generally, by particular and divers instances, out of your *prime Authors*.

And thus much for the *credit* of those Medicines that come by *tradition* (the foundation, upon which *præscribing* is bottomed) and what *relyance* a Physician may have upon them; being in answer and satisfaction to the first objection.

A *second Objection* may be made to the whole design of our Discourse, grounded upon the *skill* and *knowledge* of some *Præscribers* of long Practice and great Experience. *That although young Physicians relie upon Authors and Books;* yet those who have been *long Practisers*, perhaps twenty, thirty, and some forty *years;* these are bottomed upon *themselves*, and do *depend* upon their *own Experience* they have had in the use of Medicins, and therefore cannot but have a *certain* true *knowledge* in them; and is to be accounted *skilful* in *Medicines*. *Object.* 2

To which I answer: First, That the *long use* of Medicins *onely*, does not make a Physician truly knowing and expert in Medicins as he ought: ex- *Answer.*

cept he *prepare*, as well as *uſe*; his knowledge is imperfect and very lame; as being only a *poſt* knowledge, ariſing from the *Effects*, and not *grounded* upon the *dextrous preparation*, and *congruous aſſociations* of the *Materia Medica*, the cauſes of ſuch Operations. The other knowledge every *Emperick* hath upon the uſe of *Medicines*, to ſay they had a good or bad *effect* after Operation: But a Phyſicians knowledge muſt reach farther; *Scire eſt per cauſas cognoſcere*. So far you ought to be knowing in Medicines, as to give a *rational* account of every *Ingredient*, what it is in its own *Nature*, and what it is by ſuch a *preparation*, and in ſuch a *compoſition*: How it agrees with its *aſſociates*, and conſpires with the *purpoſe* intended. And ſuch a knowledge as this does ſpring only from the *preparation* and *uſe* of Medicines *conjunct*, and not otherwiſe *apart*; as plainly appears in the preceding Diſcourſe; particularly in page 72, 84, 88, 92. elſe your knowledge of Medicines is but a blind *emperycal* knowledge drawn from the *effects* only; and ſuch a knowledge as this

this is very uncertain, various and deceitful.

And therefore I say, that twenty, thirty, or forty years Practice, & *great Practice*, after the manner of *præscribing*; does not plant a solid true knowledge in *Medicins*; but seven years *preparation* of *Medicins*, shall far exceed and go beyond that; In *rational designment*, *secure*, *certain*, and *benign* Operations of *Medicins*: And farther, to prove that *præscribing* is very insufficient to make a Physician *expert* and *knowing* in *Medicines*; I will be willing to be *determined*, by the *præscripts* of the ablest and best *Præscriber* accounted, for a sufficient demonstration and clear evidence in this point: That if his Medicines be *slight* and *frivolous*, or *erroneous* and *noxious*; then you will grant, and freely acknowledg that *præscribing* is not the way to enable a *Physician*, and make him *skilful* in *Pharmacy*; although he hath been long at this game: But this *tryal* I will freely embrace; and will charge those *præscripts* with folly; and will be *determined* by the *proof* of it. Let me but have a *File* of *Bills*, of any *Præscriber*, that

that hath been the moſt plauſible and famed in that appointment of *Phyſick*; and if I do not find ſuch conſiderable errors, either in the *adaptation* and *deſign*, or *preparation* and *aſſociation* of *Ingredients*, as is worth taking notice of, and deſerves *correction*; then I will ask pardon, and acknowledge my unjuſt cenſure; if I do not find *ſix* in *ten* culpable throughout the File that deſerves to be thrown out. And this will be the readieſt way to end the Diſpute, if any one be *minded* to juſtifie *præſcribing*, and *defend* the undeſerved *reputation* of it.

Another *Objection* that may be ſtarted to oppoſe our general Charge againſt *præſcribing*, may be this: *That all Phyſicians who præſcribe, are not onely Book-learned in Medicines, but ſome have made private experiments in Medicines to gain knowledge; and therefore may be as well ſkilled in the preparation of Medicines, as thoſe that profeſs to practice with the Medicines of their own preparation.*

Obj. 3

Anſwer. To which I anſwer: *Firſt*, I will not deny but their may be in the number of *præſcribing* Phyſicians, ſome more cu-

curiouſly *inquiſitive*, who to ſatisfie themſelves, may make ſome *tryals* and *experiments* in *Pharmacy*: And ſo far as they proceed here in this way of *operating*, and proving their *Medicins* by *practice*, ſo far they are to be accounted knowing: and if a *præſcribing* Phyſician hath attained any *conſiderable* knowledge in *Pharmacy*; he did not gain it by *præſcribing* or writing of *Bills*, but by *tryals* as an *Operator*: ſo that my charge againſt *præſcribing* ſtands *good*; although ſome Præſcribers (which are *rare*) may be knowing in Pharmacy; he is not ſo *quatenus* Præſcriber, but as *Operator*.

Secondly, It is not a *ſlight* attempt and *aſſay* in Medicinal preparation; or a tryal *now* and *then*, to gain ſome pretty knack for curioſity and diverſion; that will give a *ſolid* through judgment in *Pharmacy*: Every one that playes with a *Pencil*, or trivially uſeth it, is not therefore a *compleat* Painter; but he that continues ſeriouſly in the conſtant practice of it; we may believe him to be an Artiſt. Becauſe ſome perhaps will try *Aurum fulminans*, another will attempt to extract the *tincture*

of

of *Coral*, or to make *Aurum potabile*, or profecute the *Philoſophers Stone:* or ſomething elſe that they *phanſie;* they are not therefore to be accounted *compleat Pharmacopœians;* although theſe are laudable Actions, and become a *Philoſopher* and *Phyſician*. But he that grounds all his Practice and Medicines upon his *tryals* and *operations* in *Pharmacy;* that hath been an eye witneſs to all the *preparations* he uſeth; their ſeveral *alterations* and *meliorations:* that man is to be eſteemed a compleat Phyſician and Pharmacopœian. If ſo, then a *Preſcriber* ſhall not by this *pretence* of preparing, or endeavouring and attempting ſome *peculiar Medicine*, or *curioſity* that lies within the compaſs of this *Art;* be therefore accounted *skilful* in Medicinal Preparations: becauſe his experiments and tryals are not *general*, and ſerving to the *whole practice* of Phyſick; but reſtrained to ſome *particulars* in the deſign he profecutes: either for a *diverſion* and *pleaſure*, or *advantage* to gain ſome ſecret that will turn to profit; or *oſtentation*, to be Maſter of ſome *Arcanum*

to

to talk of; perhaps of little uſe in the buſineſs of Curing.

Thirdly I anſwer: If a *Præſcriber*, for his ſatisfaction, does make *Experiments* and *Tryals* in Medicine, to gain knowledge in Pharmacy, (as is here *alleadged; but ſuch are very rare to be found)* then he muſt *practice* alſo with theſe Medicines, or his preparing is but a half ſatisfaction; he is not aſſured of what he hath *made*, will anſwer the *purpoſe intended*, and *operate* as he deſigns, until the *tryal* of *uſe*; and that muſt be with *many* perſons, before he can be aſſertain'd and confident in the virtues of thoſe Medicines; the *repetitions* and *meliorations* in preparing, muſt alſo be *frequently proved*; before he can have a plenary content and ſatisfaction, which will take up a good practice alone, without dividing into parts. Which if ſo, as true it is: Then how a Præſcriber can play on both hands; with his *own preparations*, and his *paper Medicines*; ſeems very improbable he ſhould manage both well: and where theſe men ſo qualified are that practice thus, I know not; and they will be found very few upon the ſearch.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, If a Præſcriber hath attained any *competent* knowledge in *Pharmacy* by his own preperations as *Operator:* he then knows that Medicine is ſo *nice* and *difficult* a thing to be dealt with; as not to be truſted out of *ſight.* And ſuch a Man that *præſcribes,* muſt do it with *reluctance;* and his Conſcience will tell him, ſuch a concern, of ſo *great importance,* and ſo liable to *miſcarriage,* even in the hands of the moſt wary and exact *Artiſt;* ought not to be committed to the *care, ſkill,* or *honeſty* of others, remotely concerned as *ſubordinate* Inſtruments, whoſe failings for the moſt part cannot be *detected:* but that it is the *proper* and *chiefeſt* buſineſs of the Phyſician, whoſe *reputation* (if nothing elſe) obliges him to the greateſt induſtry and circumſpection imaginable in this matter.

Beer that is made of *Water, Hops,* and *Mault,* three common things, and eaſie to be prepared after a common rule; yet what variety of Drinks we have, ſome *good,* ſome *bad,* differing in *ſtrength, taſte, colour,* and *conſiſtence:* So many *Brewers,* almoſt ſo many kinds of *Drink.* What think you

you then of making Medicines, having *twenty*, *thirty*, or *forty* Ingredients in the Compoſition, as ſome ſuch there are; and of theſe many requiring a *ſingle* and *ſeveral* preparation, and *prævious* ordering, before they are fit for Compoſition.

Beſide, of the *Drugs* imported into *England*, a *fourth* part is more fit for the *Dunghil*, then to come into the *body* of Man; and he that takes a Medicine of that ſort, needs no other Diſeaſe. Another *fourth*, though not damnified, corrupt and naught; yet weak, of ſmall virtue and efficacy, and a *degenerate ſort*; as much differing from the beſt, as they are in *price*; and that is *double*: And what think you becomes of theſe? They are not thrown away, there is Chapmen for theſe too; and when they are made up in *Medicine* they paſs for current in the Shops.

Do you think now there is not more *variety* in the *goodneſs* and *excellency* of Medicine, from ſeveral mens ordering, and their Servants, (differing in *Art*, *care*, and *honeſty*) then in *Beer* or *Ale*, made of two or three ordinary Ingredients eaſie to be made, and eaſily diſcerned

cerned by the *pallate*, *ſmell*, or *ſight*: But the other of *many*, *various*, *exotick* ſtrange Drugs not known or heard of by the moſt; and producing a *mixture*, not to be detected or determined of in goodneſs, (although an Artiſt) but by conjecture from the manner of operation: and yet by that *only*, we cannot *poſitively* and *certainly* conclude; but being *collated* with the *preparation*, and the *Ingredients*, true judgement then may be given of a *Medicine*.

From hence may be collected the *valid reaſons*, and *cogent motives* which firſt put me upon this work, and made me a *Pharmacopœian* to my own Practiſe: Which is the duty alſo of every *Phyſician*: For, this being neglected and thrown off, he can neither be *skilful* in the *Art* he profeſſeth, nor *careful* of the *ſick* he undertakes.

Fifthly and laſtly, I Anſwer: That *Phyſician*, the Current of whoſe *Practice* runs in the common *Preſcribing Road*, and yet Pretends to knowledge in *Pharmacy* and *Chymical Tryals* as a *private Operator*: I have a great *ſuſpition* upon ſuch, that this is but a blind to make People believe they attempt *great matters*,

and are skilful in all things appertaining to Phyſick.

Not long ſince a *Phyſician* of this *Character*, very *eminent* in *Practice*, being called to a Patient, ſeazed *Apoplectick*, as was judged, præſcribed for this Caſe. The *Patient* lying a good while thus afflicted, having ſome *intermiſſions* and *returns*, did at laſt evade this ſickneſs. Report was made to me of this matter, as a great Cure performed; and one *Medicine* above the reſt was extolled as the *chief* that ſaved the Perſons life. Whereupon I endeavoured to know what this rare Medicine was; not that I expected it would *prove ſo*, but to ſee how people are blinded. With ſome difficulty this *Præſcript* I had a view of: which when I ſaw, I could not but hold up my hands and wonder at the *ignorance* of the *Præſcriber*, and *ridiculouſneſs* of the Medicine: the ſubſtance of which Ingredients at beſt, were very *mean* and *inefficacious* for ſuch a purpoſe. But this is not all, the *preparation* and appointment of this Medicine was ſo *abſurd* and *irrational*; that the little virtue thoſe Ingredients had in their own Nature for ſuch a pur-

poſe, were quite deſtroyed by the *manner* of *preparation*. This is the effect of *præſcribing*; and this appointment of Medicine, was by a *Præſcriber* of the *firſt rank*, of great repute in this City. I could name the *Phyſician*, *Patient* and *Medicine*; but I ſhall not be ſo ſevere, as to publiſh the failings of any particular perſon, (eſpecially a man of that note) onely the matter of *fact*, lies juſt in my way to *exemplifie*, and prove what I aſſert: I aim not to detame or blaſt any *Phyſicians Reputation*, having no diſguſt to the perſon of any; but the errors of a general *ſpurious practice*, I cannot but take notice of and *declaim* againſt.

And now I have anſwered the moſt *conſiderable Objections* that might be raiſed againſt this Diſcourſe: and herein I am ſorry thus to put *Arguments* into the mouths of unlearned *Empericks*, to contend with, or upbraid the Learned: but believe me, it is not my *unkindneſs* to you, or upon the ſcore of *emulation*, to leſſen the fame and eſteem of other *Profeſſors* of different Practice with my ſelf: but it is the *general cauſe* and intereſt of this *Faculty* I plead for,

and

and future welfare of all ingenious and industrious *Physicians* that shall succeed us; which ingageth me to provoke you to a serious *consideration* of this Matter; whether you ought to countenance and applaud, immitate and restore the *Antient Practice* of the great *Patrons* of this Art; and whether you are not obliged in point of *knowledge*, and faithful *discharge* of your *Duty*, to decline that idle invention of *Pen Practice*, which certainly will debase and enthral this most Learned and Noble *Art*.

Non meam, sed Medicinæ causam ago.

And in regard the Cause in hand is very *weighty*; the Party seemingly thus opposed, very numerous and considerable; (but rightly understood, the cause is theirs too) the *common Opinion* of the People *præpossessed* and *ingaged* against us, by late *custom* and false *suggestions* of our Adversaries: it behoves me therefore to play at *sharp* with you, and I am forced to be something more *severe* in expressions, than my common stile of Writing, and natural inclination: for as much as *blunt Reasons*, though invincibly strong, will not prevail or make impression, if an *edge* be not put

upon them; the *ſmart* whereof may raiſe in you a quick ſenſe, and urgent conſideration of this matter, as an *important concern*.

If men of *Reaſon*, honeſt *Principles*, and true *Friends* to this Science, do but reflect back and ſee how ſtrangely and irrationally the moſt *conſiderable* and *weightieſt* part of Phyſick, hath been *alienated* and *ſeparated* from the Profeſſors, (now *abſurdly* challenged as the *right* and *intereſt* of others) it cannot but *incenſe* him who hath a true *ſenſe* of the miſchief this innovation hath bred, and the many *inconveniences* that ſprings from thence.

I would not have any think that the deſign of this Diſcourſe was laid to *reproach* and *decry* a learned Party *dignifyed* in this Faculty, (whom I ſhall alwayes reſpect as ſuch) thereby to ſet up our ſelves of another *different Practice*, and eminently to *ſeparate* from them: but the intention and aim herein is, the *improvement* of this Science, and *ſecuring* it from being *prophaned* and *abuſed*; the reſtoring of the *antient reverend eſteem*, *influence* and *power* of the Profeſſors; their unanimous *concurrence*

currence and *cordate* adherence to one another, in breaking the snare of a *pernicious novel custom*; the *exclusion* of all *mechanick* and *illegal* traspassers, and to repair the breaches that have been made upon this Profession.

All which cannot otherwise be effected, then by setling a *uniformity* of *Practice* upon the *old Foundation*, and sound bottom of our renowned *Pharmacopœian Predecessors*: to be active and diligent in the preparation of most excellent Medicines, so *elaborated* and *contrived*, as may far exceed the vulgar *Shop Medicines*, and the trivial *Recipee's* scattered in all places; and to lay up such noble *Arcanums* in your own *Repository*. Then will you possess a *treasure* of greater value then *Silver* or *Gold*; with which you will purchase *honour*, lasting *credit*, and deserved *esteem*, and be *courted* by the greatest of men: then will you be *absolute Masters* of the Pharmaceutick *Art*, and *sovereign Doctors* of Physick; then shall all the *Professors* be free and open to another; and their choicest *Experiments* communicated; having this *security*, that they shall not be *prophaned* and *abused* by *Aliens*,

but safely reposited and preserved amongst the *Sons* of *Art*. By this means, and this way only, shall the Ancient *fame* and *credit* be restored to the Professors, this *Science flourish* and *improve* to admiration, and the great advantage of the *Sick*.

This new mode of *Prescribing*, was that which made the great *gap*, and laid open this Faculty to all *mechanick Invaders*, who ever since have been creeping in, but of late years more then ever: and those with whom you have intrusted the *secrets* of your *Art*, do now deride and betray you, *usurpe* your *function*, and *divide* with you: and having gotten the *Keys*, do let you in, or keep you out at their pleasure.

I am ashamed our *Professors* should thus *degenerate* from the *independent* entire Practice of *Hippocrates* and *Galen*, their *Patrons*: who (were they alive) would blush at your *folly*, to see how you have managed such *opportunities* and *advantages* they had left you, to advance this Science above the reach of all *illegal* and *illiterate abusers* of it; and to fence it strongly from the *invasion* of all those that are not of the *Æsculapian Family*:

Family: instead whereof you have suffered it to be *captivated* and laid *waste*, and do participate with the *Invaders*. If this be well done, I dare appeal to every of you as a Judge.

Now *Gentlemen* of this *Gown*; if you will do your selves *right*, if you will be *Friends* to your Successors, and *Repairers* of the *breaches* that have been made upon this *Profession*: you will use the *Pen less*, and the Instruments of *Pharmacy* more: you will have a greater regard for the *Pharmacopœian Physician*, your *elder Brother*, the most *skilful*, and most *hopeful* Son of this *Art*. You will return to the *Primitive Practice*, and stand firm upon that Foundation on which our *Science* is built. *Pharmaceutick Tryals* and *Experiments* in *Medicines*, was that which first planted the *Art* of *Healing*: and this was done by the hands of those ancient *Worthies*, whom you own as *Patterns* and *Patrons*; and yet through *pride*, *idleness*, or both, the example of their endeavors have not been followed in this latter Age, but have exchanged that most *rational* and *profitable* way of improvement, for a strange *imprudent* inventi-

on, that no way contributes knowledg, but is a check and *Remora* to the *proficiency* of the Medical Science. The consideration whereof made *Langius* complain: *Sed hoc saltem silentiô non transmittendum existimamus; pessimè illos de bono publico meritos, qui primi hanc summè arduam arma medica conficiendi disciplinam à medicina avulserunt, & servis suis unicè commiserunt*, &c.

Chr. Lang. Curios. Med. pag. 146.

No man ever was a good *Painter*, but he that oft had used the Pencil: Books may *initiate* and *qualifie* for a more ready applying to business; but *working* makes an *Artist*: Operation and tryals in Medicines makes a *compleat Pharmacopœian*: And he that is not thus expert, is very unfit to appoint a Medicine, as the frequent *errors* of *Præscripts* do plainly shew.

And for as much as, the *mystery* of *curing* lies in the compleat knowledge of *Pharmacy*, (as appears *page* 85, 86, 90.) then he that is not a *Pharmacopœian*, is but *half* a *Physician*, and the *worst half*: for the *Pharmaceutick* knowledg excells all the rest as most useful and safe in curing; and if a Physician may be allowed some *abatement* in knowledge,

ledge, and paſs *currant*; much better it is that he wants weight in any part of this *Science*, than in the *Pharmaceutick*; this being the greateſt requiſite to conſtitute a good Phyſician, and render him moſt *ſerviceable* to the *Sick*; as I might ſet forth at large; but I muſt draw to a *Concluſion*, being called off this *Work*.

Hence it plainly and undeniably appears through the whole Diſcourſe: that, not to be *skilful* and *expert* in the *manual preparation* of Medicines, is a *great* and *abſurd deficiency* in a Phyſician: not to be privy to all that appertains to any Medicine *exhibited* to a Patient, is very *ridiculous* in the *cuſtom*, is very *uncertain* in the *deſignment*, is very *dangerous*, & oft *pernicious* to the Sick: and therefore againſt all *reaſon* it is, that Medicines ſhould be *ſeparated* from the Phyſician, as a *diſtinct charge* and *buſineſs*; when indeed the *preparation* of *Medicines* is the τὸ ἔργον, the main *buſineſs*, the chief *Office* and principal *Duty* of a Phyſician. And here was his *riſe*, and this it was that did firſt *conſtitute* and make him a Phyſician; and here he ought to continue in this excel-

excellent *employment*, trying and ſearching out the *vertues* and *properties* of Naturals, by various *preparations* and *tryals*, and *probation* in uſe: that from hence, by *occular* inſpection, and *manual* tractation, which daily brings in a conſiderable improvement of knowledge; we may hereby arrive at more *certain* and *ſolid* judgment in this our Art, then hitherto we have, by truſting and relying upon *tradition* and *ſubſtitutes:* both which are great *enemies* to the *Proficiency* and *Compleatment* of our Science. And that *Phyſician* who departs from the *primitive Practice*, for a new *fangle* and *faſhion* of *Præſcribing*; he deſerts the moſt *Philoſophical* & *beſt* part of this Profeſſion; he goes out of himſelf, he *degenerates* from a *compleat Phyſician*, and you may call him ſomething elſe, or a Phyſician in *part*.

Quercetan upon this Quæſtion, *An medicum deceat* φαρμακοποιειν? *determines* ſeverely, and *reproves* thoſe Phyſicians that *reject* the *preparing* of Medicines, as not belonging to them, but aſſign this work to others. And our *Modern Phyſicians*, although moſt of them were led away by the preſent cuſtom of *Præſcribing*;

ſcribing; yet in their Writings do highly commend that Phyſician who is *induſtrious* and *expert* in the *preparation* of *Medicines*, and does give great incouragement to that undertaking: From whence it ſeems very ſtrange to me, that *Phyſicians* being convinced of the *excellency* of Medicines prepared by *Phyſicians*, and ſenſible of the *injuries* and *miſcarriages* that attend the other: Yet the cuſtom of *Præſcribing* is held up and maintained by Practice, (and ſiniſter ends) but I woul fain ſee if it could be ſupported and warranted by powerful *Reaſons*.

Therefore if any *Profeſſor* in the *Mode* of novel Practice; will make out a Plea, and defend *Præſcribing* with a ſober Pen, as a cuſtom fit to be retained; contrary to the *Primitive Conſtitution* and Foundation of this Science: I ſhall *freely* and *fairly* reply to him, and *exhibit* a farther *Charge*.

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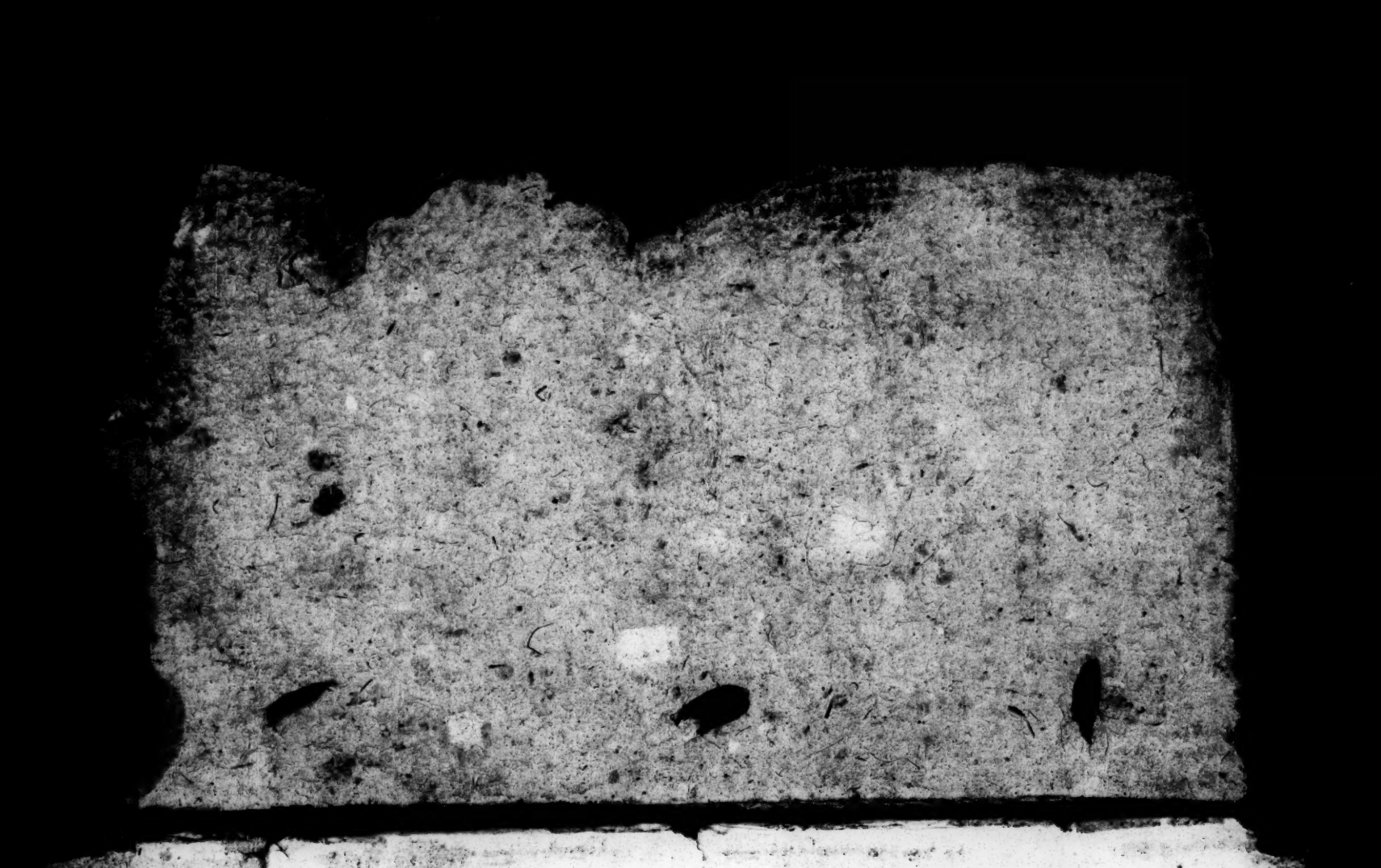
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